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RULES

UNDER THE

ASSAM LABOUR AND EMIGRATION ACT I OF 1882,

AS AMENDED BY ACT VII OF 1893.

Calcutta:

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NOTIFICATION No. 784.

The 28th February 1894 —The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to make the following rules in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sections 143 and 144 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act (I of 1882).

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES, FORMS AND SCHEDULES UNDER THE ASSAM LABOUR AND EMIGRATION ACT.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL RULES.

Inclusion of schedules and forms in the rules.

1. The schedules and forms attached to these rules are prescribed for the several purposes specified in the heading of each, and shall be taken as part of the rules.

Fees payable under the Act.

2. The following shall be the amount of the several fees payable under the provisions of the Act:—

(1) Under Section 13 the fee for a contractor's license (form No. 1) shall be Rs. 100, and that for a sub-contractor's license (form No. 2) Rs. 50.

(2) Under Section 24 the fee for a recruiter's license shall be Rs. 16.

(3) Under Section 30 the fee payable to a medical officer for each labourer or dependent placed before him for examination under certificate (form No. 8) shall be two annas from the Inland Labour Transport Fund.

(4) Under Sections 35 and 68 the fee for each person produced before a registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer (forms Nos. 9 and 26 respectively) shall be one rupee.

(5) Under Sections 42 (B) and 71 the fee payable to a medical officer for each labourer examined by him shall be eight annas.

(6) Under Section 90 the fee payable on a license for a vessel to carry passengers for not more than one voyage shall be Rs. 16, provided that the fee shall not exceed four annas per head of the total number of passengers which the vessel is capable of carrying; and that for the license of a vessel to carry passengers for any term not exceeding one year shall be Rs. 50.

Treatment, &c., of dependents of labourers.

3. The same provision in every respect shall be made for the dependents of labourers as for the labourers themselves, and all rules regulating the treatment and transport of labourers shall be applicable to their dependents also.

Subordination of emigration officers.

4. Every Superintendent of Emigration, Embarkation Agent, and Medical Inspector appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section 8 of the Act shall act under general instructions received through the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, and all reports and returns shall be made through such Superintendent.

Annual reports of emigration officers.

5. Every Superintendent of Emigration, Embarkation Agent, and Medical Inspector (appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), shall forward, as early as possible, and not later than two months after the close of every calendar year, an annual report reviewing all the operations of that year connected with the recruitment, accommodation in depôt, and transport of emigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta; and such Superintendent shall, not later than two months thereafter, submit to the Government of Bengal his annual report for the same period. Such report shall be based on the information available in his own office, and on that furnished by the aforesaid officers in their respective reports, and shall treat of the following points, viz., the management and condition of the depôts licensed under the Act, the conduct of recruitment, the sickness and mortality in depôt, the number of emigrants despatched to the tea districts, the results of the passage thereto with special reference to mortality, and such other subjects as may be prescribed by the Government of Bengal.

CHAPTER II.

CONTRACTORS' SYSTEM OF RECRUITMENT.

PART I.—*Licenses.*

Contractor's application for recruiter's license.

6. Every contractor or sub-contractor desiring to obtain a license (form No. 5) for any intending recruiter shall submit an application on his behalf to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, and shall forward therewith a certificate of good character in the prescribed form (No. 3), obtained

from the Magistrate of the district of which such intending recruiter is a resident. If the renewal of a recruiting license, the term of which has expired, be desired, he shall forward with his application a certificate of identity of the recruiter concerned in the prescribed form (No. 4) similarly obtained, or shall direct such recruiter to attend at the office of the Superintendent for identification, when application for renewal of his license is submitted. The certificate to be given by a contractor to a recruiter under Section 26 of the Act shall be in form No. 6.

PART II.—*Depôts.*

Sites of depôts.

7. The site of every depôt shall be cleared, levelled, and drained; and all exposed wells and tanks shall be properly fenced in and protected from surface drainage, which, if necessary, may be required to be effected by the construction of masonry drains.

Depôt sleeping sheds.

8. Sleeping sheds shall be distinct from cooking sheds, and shall be provided with raised platforms or *machans*, high enough to admit of the ground below being readily cleaned; and mats shall be supplied in all cases where such platforms or *machans* are not boarded.

Sleeping shed accommodation according to depôt license.

9. In each sleeping shed the number of emigrants to be accommodated shall be calculated at the uniform rate of not less than fourteen superficial feet of space to each person; and shall never exceed that specified in the depôt license (form No. 7) granted by the Superintendent of Emigration, a copy of which shall be posted in a conspicuous place for the information of visiting officers.

Ventilation of depôt sleeping sheds.

10. Air and light shall be admitted freely into sleeping sheds through large openings for doors and windows, and through open spaces sheltered by the eaves, and movable *jhamps* shall be fitted to all openings intended for doors and windows.

Depôt cooking sheds.

11. Cooking sheds, with fire-places or *chulas* arranged in a row, shall have mud-plastered walls, and, wherever possible, tiled roofs; and a proper receptacle for rice-water and other kitchen refuse shall be provided.

Depôt water-supply.

12. A plentiful supply of the purest water obtainable shall be always provided for drinking, cooking, and washing in clean iron tanks to be approved by the Medical Inspector. Each tank shall be fitted with a padlocked cover, and with two or more large strong taps of simple construction; and in all cases where any doubt exists in the opinion of the Medical Inspector as to the uniform purity of the water supplied, each such tank shall be fitted also with a suitable and sufficient filtering apparatus.

Depôt latrines.

13. Latrines shall be separately provided for males and females, properly roofed, thoroughly well ventilated and lighted, and placed in an accessible position. The plan of the latrines, and the system adopted for the daily removal of night-soil and other refuse matter, shall be subjected to the approval of the Medical Inspector.

Depôt hospital.

14. A hospital for ordinary cases, with separate wards for male and female patients, shall be provided. The ward shall be dry, well raised, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted, and furnished with a separate platform or *machan* for each patient, which, when not boarded, shall be covered with matting.

Depôt dispensary.

15. A dispensary, with accommodation for the resident medical officer of the depôt, shall be placed in a convenient situation, and provided with such fittings and furniture as the Medical Inspector may deem necessary.

PART III.—*Places of accommodation.*

Places of accommodation in recruiting districts.

16. The establishment in the several districts of recruitment of places for the temporary accommodation of emigrants, previous to their despatch to the depôts of contractors, shall be regulated generally by the rules relating to such depôts, subject to such modification as the Magistrate of the district may, with reference to the temporary nature of such accommodation, consider necessary.

Inspection of places of accommodation by district officers.

17. The Magistrate of every district of recruitment shall, in respect of all places for the accommodation of emigrants within such district, exercise the powers vested in the Superintendent for the supervision of depôts. All such places shall be regularly inspected by the Magistrate and by the officers authorized in that behalf by such Magistrate under the Act.

Responsibility of persons in charge of places of accommodation.

18. The sub-contractors, or recruiters in charge of places for the accommodation of emigrants, shall be responsible for any irregularities that may be committed in connection with the management of such places; and they shall keep such registers and submit such reports and returns to the Magistrate having jurisdiction as he may require.

PART IV.—*Depôt management.*

Supervision of depôts by Superintendent.

19. The Superintendent, or his assistant, shall regularly visit every depôt when accommodating emigrants, and shall see that the provisions of the Act are fully carried out in the case of all labourers and their dependents arriving at such depôt, and that the terms of their engagement to work in the labour districts are thoroughly understood by them.

Supervision of depôts by Medical Inspector.

20. The sanitary state of the depôts shall be the special care of the Medical Inspector. He shall visit the depôts regularly, and see that all necessary precautions are taken against communicable disease; that the hospital and other medical arrangements at the depots are sufficient; that all emigrants unprotected against small-pox are properly vaccinated, and that the depôt arrangements generally for the keep and health of emigrants are satisfactory from a medical point of view. At the close of every month he shall submit a report of his inspections in the prescribed form (No. 10) to the Superintendent.

Visitors' book for inspecting officers.

21. At each depôt there shall be kept a visitors' book, in which the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector shall enter their orders or remarks, and the dates of their visits. During such visits the contractor or his agent shall, without fail, place the depôt and hospital registers before the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector respectively for inspection, and shall on no account alter or correct any entries made therein without their knowledge and sanction.

Facilities for inspection of depôts.

22. Depôt gates shall be in charge of a *darwan*, and shall be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. Every facility shall be given by the contractor and his employés to the inspecting officers when visiting the depôt at any time.

Compliance with orders of emigration officers.

23. All orders of the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector shall be carried out by the contractors and their employés on pain of cancellation of license, or loss of appointment respectively. Should a contractor consider that any order given to him by the Superintendent or Medical Inspector is unreasonable, he shall be at liberty to appeal against such order, if passed by the Superintendent and Medical Inspector at Goalundo or Kushtia, to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, or if passed by the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, to the Government of Bengal. Until, however, the order shall have been reversed by a higher authority it must be carried out.

Appointment of depôt agent.

24. If the contractor does not himself live in his depôt premises, he shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Superintendent, a proper person as his agent, who shall reside there constantly, and conduct the business on the contractor's responsibility. Every such agent shall be registered in the Superintendent's office.

Infringement of rules by contractor's agent.

25. Every contractor shall be responsible for any offence against the rules committed by his agent at any place in the same manner and to the same extent as though he himself had committed such offence.

Depôt registers and returns.

26. The contractor, or his agent, shall keep depôt registers in the prescribed forms (Nos. 11, 14, and 21 respectively), and shall punctually and accurately make the required entries therein. Monthly returns of accommodation and of sickness in depôt shall likewise be prepared in the prescribed forms (Nos. 12 and 13 respectively), and punctually forwarded to the office of the Superintendent by the 15th of the month following that for which they become due. Any default in these respects, or in the submission of prescribed returns generally when due, shall render the agent liable to loss of his appointment, and the contractor failing to adopt promptly the necessary remedial measures to cancellation of his license.

Appointment of depôt medical officer.

27. A resident medical officer to be licensed by the Medical Inspector shall be appointed by each contractor to his depôt, and his name shall be registered in the Superintendent's office. He shall be paid by the contractor, but shall be directly responsible to the Medical Inspector, who shall give him written instructions for his guidance. He shall not be dismissed without the consent of the Medical Inspector. He shall keep a hospital register in the prescribed form (No. 14), and shall, besides his other duties, assist in making out the monthly returns of sickness and mortality.

Responsibility of contractors in caring for emigrants.

28. The contractor, either directly or through his agent, shall be responsible for the good treatment and care of the emigrants, none of whom shall be discharged from the depôt without the permission of the Superintendent. He shall, moreover, be responsible to the Medical Inspector specially for the sanitary state of the depôt, and for the feeding, clothing and medical treatment of all the emigrants accommodated therein.

Quality of clothing according to approved sample.

29. The clothing and blankets to be supplied to emigrants shall be according to scale, and of a quality equal to samples to be approved by the Superintendent and retained in his office.

Repairs of depôt sheds.

30. The sheds, hospitals, latrines, drains, &c., shall be constantly inspected, and any defects in them shall be immediately remedied. Mud-plastered walls shall be white-washed one on month.

31. On arrival of emigrants at the depôt, they shall be inspected by the contractor or his agent, and by the resident medical officer; their names shall be entered in the depôt register, and their arrival reported in the prescribed form (No. 15) in the forenoon of the next day to the Superintendent. Any casualty occurring in depôt shall be reported in the prescribed form (No. 16).

Procedure on arrival of emigrants in depôt.

32. The contractor shall ascertain that those sections of the Act which provide for the registration, and for the proper care and treatment of emigrants previous to their entering the depôt, have been complied with, and shall immediately thereafter submit a report regarding any recruiter, or other person in charge, who may be found to have infringed the law.

Irregularity of recruiter.

33. Excepting those whose state of health may prevent it, all emigrants shall be compelled to bathe on their arrival in depôt, and shall thereafter be decently and cleanly clothed according to the scale laid down in schedule A appended to the rules. Every article of clothing belonging to emigrants that is soiled, whether new or old, shall be thoroughly washed and dried before it is issued; and cast-off ragged clothes shall be gathered up and destroyed at once.

Clean clothing for emigrants.

34. A muster-roll of the emigrants in depôt shall be called every morning; and the resident medical officer, after careful examination, shall enter the names of the sick in his diary, which shall be countersigned by the contractor or resident agent.

Daily muster-roll of emigrants.

35. Emigrants shall wash their clothes at least twice a week when possible, and shall bathe daily. A liberal supply of soap shall be provided for the purpose.

Personal cleanliness of emigrants.

36. Emigrants shall not be permitted to wash their clothes and persons in the depôt tanks, but approved appliances for ablution purposes shall be specially provided on a suitable site so drained as to prevent the waste water from returning into the tank or other sources of water-supply. The water for all purposes shall be frequently examined by the Medical Inspector, and the contractor or his agent shall be held responsible for any failure in providing good, wholesome water.

Appliances for ablution purposes.

37. Emigrants shall be compelled to dust out and air their clothes and blankets daily, and shall not be allowed to remain in damp clothes.

Airing of emigrants' clothing.

38. Regular hours shall be set apart for cooking and feeding; and no cooking shall be allowed at any other time except for invalids, nor in any place except the cooking sheds, where alone emigrants shall feed and smoke.

Cooking and feeding arrangements.

39. The rations issued daily to each labourer and dependent in depôt shall be according to the scale laid down in Schedule B; and the meals and drinking-water shall invariably be examined by the resident medical officer before being served out. When necessary, food suitable for infants and invalids (fresh milk, soup, sago, &c.) shall be freshly prepared and regularly supplied throughout the twenty-four hours. Any neglect of infants or invalids on the part of the contractor, his agent, or resident medical officer, shall render such contractor liable to cancellation of license, or such agent or medical officer to the loss of appointment.

Daily inspection of meals by depôt medical officer.

40. After meals the resident medical officer shall see that the cooking sheds are carefully swept out, that all cooking utensils are thoroughly cleaned, and that no stale food is secreted either by the cooks or emigrants.

Cleaning of cooking utensils.

41. Excepting the hospital, latrines, drains, and receptacles for kitchen and other filth, which shall be kept constantly cleaned by the sweepers, the garden, sheds, and every part of the depôt shall be kept clean and in good order by the emigrants. The emigrants, if they consent to work, shall be regularly employed, but without fatigue, and kept as much as possible in the open air.

Employment of emigrants.

42. The peons on duty shall be constantly about the depôt, and shall preserve order and cleanliness everywhere, especially during cooking and feeding and inspections. They shall see that no jungle or rubbish is permitted to accumulate in the depôt compound; that the spaces under and around the sleeping and other sheds are kept clean; and that the sweepers do their work regularly.

Cleanliness of depôt premises.

43. No cooking, feeding, or smoking shall be permitted in the sleeping sheds, which shall be kept thoroughly clean, well ventilated, and water-tight.

Prevention of other use of sleeping sheds.

44. The emigrants shall be properly distributed at night in their sleeping sheds, according to the number each shed is licensed to accommodate, and shall be prevented from crowding together.

Prevention of overcrowding in sleeping sheds.

45. Excepting locked lanterns hung in the dispensary, hospital, and at the entrance of every sleeping shed, and a light in the durwan's room, all lights and fires shall be put out by 9 o'clock at night.

Extinguishing of lights at night.

46. Excreta from the hospital or latrines, and filth of any description, shall not be buried within at least one thousand feet of any source of drinking-water; nor be thrown into stagnant pools and *nalas*, which may happen to be near the depôts.

Disposal of excreta.

47. The contractor or his agent shall, under such arrangements as may be authorized, provide for the vaccination of every emigrant unprotected from small-pox as soon as possible after admission into the depôt.

Vaccination of emigrants.

48. Sick emigrants, excepting those suffering from cholera or other dangerously communicable disease, and otherwise provided for, shall not be sent to any other than the depôt hospital, nor be removed thence, nor from the depôt, without the written permission of the Medical Inspector.

Treatment of sick emigrants.

49. In the event of cholera or small-pox or other dangerously communicable disease appearing in the depôt, every labourer or dependent attacked shall immediately be sent to the authorized hospital for treatment, and the relatives of the affected persons, if any, not accompanying the patient, shall at the same time be placed in the segregation shed situated in an isolated part of the depôt compound, and shall not be removed thence without the written permission of the Medical Inspector. A report of the case shall then be submitted to the Medical Inspector, and within twenty-four hours the Superintendent shall be furnished with a descriptive statement, in the prescribed form (No. 17), of every emigrant sent to the authorized hospital, together with the reason for such removal. In the event of any emigrant sent to hospital dying or being permitted to return to the depôt, the death or re-admission of such emigrant shall be similarly reported to the Superintendent in form No. 18.

Procedure on outbreak of serious communicable disease.

50. Clothing, blankets, and mats that have been in contact with persons suffering from dangerously communicable disease (*e.g.*, small-pox or cholera), hospital dressings, foul rags, and all combustible filth, shall be regularly and thoroughly burnt in a safe and suitable place, and in the presence of the resident medical officer. The segregation shed, immediately it ceases to be occupied, shall be carefully cleaned out and disinfected by fumigation or other efficient means.

Destruction of infected clothing.

51. On the death of any intending emigrant, the contractor, or agent, or medical officer shall immediately make an inventory of the property of such emigrant in a register in the prescribed form (No. 21), to be kept for the purpose, and shall forward such property as early as practicable to the office of the Superintendent for disposal. The claims made by relatives in depôt, if any, shall duly be communicated to the Superintendent, who shall, after making enquiry as to the heirs, dispose of the estate as circumstances may render necessary.

Disposal of property of deceased emigrants.

52. Every emigrant, whose labour contract is cancelled under the orders of Government in consequence of any irregularity that may have occurred in connection with his recruitment, shall, in the event of such contract being cancelled before the emigrant reaches the labour district, be returned to his native district together with his dependents, if any, at the expense of the contractor on whose behalf such emigrant was recruited. The expense of providing an escort or of making any other arrangements that may be found necessary for ensuring the conveyance of any emigrant to his native district shall also be borne by the contractor concerned in the recruitment of such emigrant.

Disposal of irregularly recruited emigrants.

In case of failure by the contractor concerned to pay the expenses ordered, they will be paid by the officer ordering the same and recovered with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per centum from the date of payment.

53. Emigrants who are not engaged within thirty days of their arrival at any depôt shall be returned through the Superintendent's office to the districts where registered at the expense of the contractor, except when such emigrants elect to continue in such depôt in the hope of being ultimately engaged, or desire to be transferred to the depôt of some other contractor, or prefer to be discharged from the depôt; in which last case they shall, previous to discharge, be paid such compensation as may be ordered by the Superintendent. At the close of every month the contractor or his agent shall forward to the Superintendent's office a statement in the prescribed form (No. 22) of all the emigrants remaining in depôt over thirty days without execution of contract.

Procedure on contractors failing to provide contract.

54. All emigrants that are declared by the Medical Inspector to be unfit to emigrate, and are finally rejected by the contractor or his agent, shall be returned through the Superintendent's office to the districts of registration at the expense of the contractor, unless they of their own accord insist on being discharged on the spot, when they shall be treated, save in respect of compensation, in the same manner as emigrants for whom contractors fail to find employment.

Disposal of rejected emigrants.

55. All rejected emigrants shall be examined by the Medical Inspector on the day that they are to be returned to their districts; and only those that are certified by him to be able to travel shall be forwarded to the Superintendent's office for disposal, while the rest shall be detained in depôt under treatment until the Medical Inspector certifies to their being in a fit state to undertake the journey.

Medical examination of rejected emigrants.

56. When the employer or his agent has selected in any depôt the labourers required by him, a written application for the placing of such labourers on contract shall be sent by the contractor concerned or his agent to the Superintendent of Emigration at least one day before the date fixed upon for execution of contract.

Application for execution of labour contracts.

57. Labourers intending to execute contracts, when placed before the Superintendent, shall have their copies of registration in their hands; and their blankets, clothing, and utensils, according to the scale prescribed in Schedule A, arranged beside them for inspection.

Arrangements for examination of labourers.

58. The Superintendent, when placing labourers on contract, shall invariably satisfy himself that the employer or his agent has affixed his signature to all the contract papers, and that the labourers thoroughly understand and accept the terms and conditions of the contract they are executing. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Superintendent in the prescribed form (No. 19).

Knowledge and acceptance of terms by labourers.

59. Labourers who have executed contracts shall be inspected by the Medical Inspector before despatch from the depot with reference to their fitness to travel; and to that end a written application for such final inspection shall be forwarded by the contractor concerned or his agent to the Medical Inspector at least one day previous to the date of the intended despatch of such labourers to the districts for which engaged.

Medical inspection of contract labourers.

PART V.— *Despatches.*

60. Every contractor preparing to despatch emigrants to Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, shall ascertain whether other contractors purpose despatching at the same time; and shall in communication with them, and subject to the Superintendent's approval, fix the date of despatch and arrange accordingly, allowing ample time for the discharge of all duties connected with the transport of emigrants under the Act.

Despatch of emigrants to labour districts.

61. The Superintendent or his assistant, and the contractor or his agent shall be present at every despatch of emigrants by train, steamer, or boat; and the contractor or his agent shall give timely notice to the Superintendent or to his assistant of every such intended despatch.

Supervision of despatch of emigrants.

62. The contractor shall be responsible for the making of all necessary provision to ensure the health, safety, and comfort of emigrants during transit to the place of embarkation, or to their final landing-place when despatched in country-boats. He shall supply the clothing according to scale in all cases; but in the case of boat despatches he shall also supply the provisions, medical stores, medical officer, and attendants as prescribed in the schedules annexed to the rules.

Provision for emigrants on the journey.

63. Every batch, prior to despatch from depôt, shall be provided with a way-bill in the prescribed form (No. 20), and the contractor or his agent shall caution the person in charge to take care of the document; to make it over to the Embarkation Agent concerned on arrival at the place of embarkation; and if returned to him by that officer, to observe strictly the instructions therein laid down for his guidance.

Provision of way-bill for journey.

64. The daily despatch of emigrants shall be previously arranged for by the contractor or forwarding agent with the Railway authorities concerned, so as to prevent overcrowding by the securing of sufficient carriage accommodation for the whole number of emigrants intending to travel.

Arrangements for railway journey.

65. The contractor or garden-sardar shall provide for emigrants started on a railway journey after 9 A.M. a cooked meal; and for those started at or before that hour, if a cooked meal cannot be provided, a dry meal instead, consisting of bread or biscuit and sugar in the proportion of one pound of bread or two large biscuits and one ounce of sugar to each emigrant of and above ten years of age, and half the above quantities to each emigrant under the age of ten years. Also, if the journey between two halting stations is likely to occupy more than six hours, bread or biscuit and sugar in the same proportions shall be given by the contractor or garden-sardar for distribution to the emigrants for consumption during the journey.

Provision of food for railway journey.

66. In the case of boat despatches, provisions and the establishment of cooks and topasses shall either precede or accompany the emigrants on their way to the place of embarkation.

Attendance of establishment.

67. If the journey be by train, the emigrants, accompanied by the contractor or agent concerned, shall be at the railway station fully half an hour earlier than the time fixed for departure, and shall be seated in their carriages at least five minutes before the train starts. Every batch shall be accompanied by the peon or other person in charge as appointed by the contractor or his agent.

Early arrival of emigrants at railway station.

68. Any emigrants suddenly taken ill at the railway station shall be sent immediately to the depôt or other authorized hospital accompanied by his relatives and dependents.

Return to hospital of sick emigrants.

69. When a medical officer has been appointed by Government to examine emigrants, no emigrants shall be put into the train without being inspected and passed as fit to undertake the journey by such officer.

Medica examination of emigrants.

70. When despatching emigrants by train, the purest drinking-water obtainable shall be supplied by contractors or forwarding agents in a sufficient number of suitable vessels conveniently placed with the emigrants in the carriages. In the absence of latrine arrangements, emigrants shall be afforded opportunities for leaving their carriages at three selected watering stations between Sara and Parbatipur, one-third of the carriages at a time being emptied to admit of the station latrines being used and of additional supplies of drinking-water being obtained.

Supply of water for railway journey.

71. Emigrants about to travel by train shall be accommodated in third-class carriages specially reserved for them, or in suitably constructed goods waggons, and the number in each carriage or goods waggon shall in no case exceed the regulation number. When a goods train is used for carrying emigrants, the speed shall not be less than 15 miles an hour on the broad gauge and 12 miles an hour on the metre gauge, exclusive of halts for the convenience of emigrants, but not of other halts.

Reserved accommodation for emigrants.

72. The train journey of emigrants under conveyance from recruiting districts direct to Dhubri or to Goalundo shall be performed by the Manihari Ghât or Hooghly-Naihati route.

Route to be taken for train journey.

73. The agent shall arrange with the railway guard in charge to inform emigrants of the opportunities, as they occur on the journey, of leaving their carriage for a time, and to warn them as to the time by which they should return to their carriages.

Alighting at railway station *en route*.

74. The contractor or his agent, when despatching emigrants by train, shall, immediately on arriving at the railway station, send a telegram to the contractor's agent at the place of embarkation, intimating the intended despatch and ordering a cooked meal to be prepared against the arrival of the batch.

Telegram advising despatch of emigrants.

75. The contractor's agent at the place of embarkation shall immediately on receipt of the telegram notifying despatch forward it for information to the Embarkation Agent.

Communication of telegram to Embarkation Agent.

CHAPTER III.

GARDEN-SARDARS' SYSTEM OF RECRUITMENT.

76. Every employer of labour, in charge of any estate in a labour district, desiring to obtain, under section 59 of the Act, a license (form No. 24) for any person to be a local agent for the purpose of representing him in the recruiting districts, and supervising the collection of labourers by his garden-sardars, shall apply to the Superintendent of Emigration authorized to grant such license, either directly or through his agent.

Application for local agent's license.

77. If any employer applies for a special license under section 62 (form No. 25) on behalf of any local agent, in order to enable him to engage labourers without the intervention of a garden-sardar, and such local agent is at the time representing other employers by virtue of a license under section 59, the written consent of all such other employers to the grant of such special license shall invariably be obtained and furnished with the application.

Application for local agent's special license.

78. Every local agent shall be held responsible for the proper conduct of recruitment by garden-sardars working under his supervision; and shall see that their recruiting operations are in all respects distinct and apart from those of contractors and their employés.

Responsibility of local agent.

79. In every case in which the physical fitness for labour of intending emigrants is required by any employer in his sardar's certificate (form No. 23) to be determined previous to registration, the local agent, if any, or the sardar of such employer, shall ensure the necessary medical examination in form No. 27, and be otherwise directly responsible for the class of labourers engaged to proceed to the labour district.

Medical examination of labourers as to physical fitness.

80. It shall be the duty of the District Magistrate to see that every place approved for the accommodation of intending emigrants recruited by garden-sardars is regularly and thoroughly inspected by the officers charged with that duty.

Inspection of places of accommodation for sardari labourers.

81. Every emigrant, whose labour contract is cancelled under the orders of Government in consequence of any irregularity that may have occurred in connection with his recruitment shall, in the event of such contract being cancelled before the emigrant reaches the labour district, be returned to his native district together with his dependents, if any, at the expense of the employer on whose behalf such emigrant was recruited. The expense of providing an escort or of making any other arrangements that may be found necessary for ensuring the conveyance of any emigrant to his native district shall also be borne by the employer concerned in the recruitment of such emigrant.

Disposal of irregularly recruited emigrants.

In case of failure by the garden-sardar concerned to pay the expenses ordered, they will be paid by the officer ordering the same and recovered with interest thereon from the employer or his local agent at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of payment.

82. The way-bill (form No. 28) required by section 76 to be provided for the journey shall be carefully and correctly filled in with all the necessary particulars regarding the labourers forming the batch by the sardar or other person appointed to accompany them to their destination; and local agents, if any, shall be held responsible for the garden-sardar's fulfilment of this duty.

Provision of way-bill for journey.

83. On the arrival of a batch of labourers at its destination, or port of disembarkation, as the case may be, the sardar or other person in charge shall make over the way-bill of the batch to the employer of such labourers, who, after endorsing thereon his remarks, shall forward it to the district or subdivisional magisterial officer for information and transmission to the Embarkation Agent or the Superintendent of Emigration concerned in the despatch of the labourers.

Return of way-bills for employers.

CHAPTER IV.

TRANSPORT.

PART I.—*General Rules.*

84. The Medical Inspector at every place of embarkation shall see that the embarkation depôts are kept in proper order, and shall exercise the same powers in respect of them as are exercised in respect of depôts by Medical Inspectors, reporting for the information of the Superintendent concerned any failure of contractors or their employés to attend to his orders. Water and conservancy arrangements shall receive special attention.

Supervision of embarkation depôts.

85. Exclusive of hospital, gangways, ventilating hatches, and space for crew and attendants, and in respect of boats for rowing and baling out, properly sheltered deck space shall be provided on board steamers, flats, or boats at the rate of ten superficial feet to each emigrant, computed with reference to section 92 of the Act, during the months of November, December, and January, and of twelve superficial feet for the remaining months of the year. In steamers of the daily mail service, besides suitable and available space on main deck, fore and after cabins also may be measured for the accommodation of emigrants, at an increased rate per emigrant of twelve and fourteen superficial feet respectively.

Measurement of deck space.

86. Hospital space shall be provided for five per cent. of the total number of emigrants to be carried, computed with reference to section 92 of the Act, but such space shall be allotted at double the rate allowed for healthy adults, viz., twenty or twenty-four superficial feet to each statute adult, according to season, making reasonable allowance for space occupied by other requirements.

Measurement of hospital space.

PART II.—*Fittings of Steamers and Flats.*

87. It shall be ascertained that the term for which the Shipwright's and Engineer-surveyor's certificates were granted to the vessels has not expired, or will not expire during the passage.

Shipwright's and Engineer-surveyor's certificates.

88. All fittings shall be provided entirely on board that vessel which is to convey the emigrants to their destination; but, if necessary, and with the Medical Inspector's consent, the hospital may be provided on an upper deck of the adjoining flat or steamer, if it accompany for the entire journey.

Situation of fittings of emigrant vessels.

89. The roof of every vessel shall be strong, water-tight, and not less than five feet in height at its junction with the stanchions on either side. If of corrugated-iron, the roof must not only be lined or thatched with matting, &c., as a protection against heat, but, on steamers, must also be fitted either with skylights or ridge-ventilators, which shall have a ventilating area of not less than ten superficial feet to every hundred emigrants, computed as in section 92 of the Act, accommodated on board, and shall be so constructed as to exclude rain and allow the free escape of heated air. In steamers of the daily mail service, the ventilating area may be reduced to not less than six superficial feet to every hundred emigrants.

Roofs of emigrant vessels.

90. The space measured off for emigrants shall be fitted along the sides of the vessel, with a boarding three feet high, rising from the plankshear of the vessel, and with thick and sound canvas curtains hanging from roof to deck, with ventilating space under the eaves, and fastening closely to the deck below. But from the months of October to March, both inclusive, the three feet boarding shall completely enclose the emigrants's deck space, and besides the side curtains, there shall be similar curtains hung, one at each end of the deck, so as to convert the entire space allotted to emigrants into a thoroughly sheltered compartment, with ventilating spaces near the roof for the exit of heated and unwholesome air. This large compartment shall, moreover, be subdivided into three smaller compartments by a couple of intermediate curtains stretched right across the deck space, from one side of the vessel to the other; but these two curtains, instead of extending almost up to the roof, as those at the sides and ends must do, shall be raised to a height of six feet only, measuring from the deck upwards, the space above being left clear and open for the purposes of free ventilation. In steamers of the daily mail service, the height of the boarding may be reduced to not less than two feet nine inches, and such boarding may not be continued round the stern of the vessel; but a suitable removable curtain following the iron rail may be substituted therefor.

Enclosure of deck space for emigrants.

91. The space for emigrants shall be protected also against spray from the paddle-wheels; otherwise the space opposite the paddleboxes on both sides of steamer, and on one side of a flat, if it is to be lashed alongside during the voyage, shall not be measured for the accommodation of emigrant passengers.

Protection of emigrants' deck space against wet.

92. In order to prevent the heat of the funnel from raising the temperature of the emigrants' deck, in all steamers, in which the space immediately over the engines is neither excluded and railed off, nor ventilated above by skylights or other means, that portion of the funnel between such passengers' deck and the roof shall be enclosed, at a distance of at least eighteen inches all round, by a strong wooden air-shaft or casing, which shall be carried through the deck at the lower end, and through the roof at the upper, so as to afford free exit above the roof for the body of warm air immediately surrounding the funnel. In steamers of the daily mail service, such wooden casing may be dispensed with, if the iron casing provided for exit of warm air is found to be sufficiently protective, but not otherwise.

Casing of funnel.

93. The space intended for hospital purposes shall be provided on the upper deck of the steamer or flat, and a canvas screen shall divide it off from the rest of the deck space.

Situation of hospital.

94. A suitable compartment, approved by the Medical Inspector, shall be set apart for a dispensary; and bamboos shall be fastened, fore and aft, along the central stanchions within the emigrants' deck space, in order to enable the emigrants to hang up their bundles and blankets for the day.

Compartment for dispensary.

95. All dangerously exposed places near hatches, ladders, bathing places, latrines, communication and landing stages, shall be securely railed in against accidents.

Railing in of unprotected openings.

96. Embarkation, landing, and all communicating stages likely to be used by emigrants shall be at least three feet wide, well fastened, and provided with hand-rails—a requirement that shall be strictly complied with whenever emigrants are to be embarked or landed. In steamers of the daily mail service, the width of the stages may not be less than two feet.

Embarkation and landing stages.

97. One or two fire-proof cabooses, fitted inside with brick and plaster, and sufficiently large to accommodate the full number of boilers, according to scale, shall be firmly secured in the after part of the vessel, and so placed as to prevent any risk of contamination from the hospital.

Cabooses for emigrants.

98. Four iron water-tanks, each capable of containing four hundred gallons of water, shall be provided on board, and each such tank shall be fitted with at least three moderate-sized taps, of simple construction, capable of being secured against use when desirable, and with a padlocked iron cover, besides a canvas over-all to exclude dust, &c. A ship's force-pump, with hose complete, shall also be provided for the exclusive purpose of supplying water to the tanks, and shall on no ground whatever, excepting an outbreak of fire on board, be otherwise used. These tanks shall be conveniently placed, and filled before the arrival of the steamer at the place of embarkation, with the best water available, for the exclusive use of the emigrants. The water of two of the tanks only shall be in use at the same time, the remaining two tanks being reserved as settling tanks. In steamers of the daily mail service, the tanks may be reduced to two, each capable of containing 200 gallons of water, and be placed below, with a pump arrangement on deck, for the supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes through three moderate-sized taps.

Iron tanks for drinking water.

99. Every vessel licensed to carry emigrants shall be provided with a covered trough, fitted with at least six large and simple taps, placed at such distances apart as to admit of six persons abreast washing their clothes at the same time, and connected with a fixed pump for the constant supply of water therein. Two such troughs shall be provided when the number of emigrants to be carried exceeds three hundred, computed with reference to section 92 of the Act.

Troughs for washing purposes.

100. A sufficiently large and well protected space for bathing shall be set apart for the use of the emigrants, and shall be fitted with a suitable showerbath of simple construction, and capable of distributing the shower over a large area, with a moveable canvas screen, to be invariably used when women are bathing, and with a suitable pump for supplying water thereto, which may be utilized also for filling the trough.

Arrangements for bathing of emigrants

101. Latrines with doors in front shall be securely fitted as far aft as possible, and at some distance from the deck space for emigrants, from their drinking water, and from the cooking places, &c., and in every compartment a metal vessel, secured by a chain, shall be provided for drawing river water for washing purposes. The inside of every compartment, as well as the metal vessel and chain, shall be painted with coal-tar—a process that shall be repeated at the close of every trip after the compartment has been thoroughly cleaned. In steamers of the daily mail service, three latrines may be provided in one of the sponson-deck houses, to be set apart exclusively for the purpose.

Latrines for emigrants.

102. There shall be two separate sets of latrines for males and females respectively placed, if possible, on opposite sides of the deck, and each set shall consist of at least four compartments for the use of any number up to two hundred emigrants, and of one additional compartment for every hundred

Size and number of latrines.

in excess of the first two hundred, reference in counting numbers being had to section 92 of the Act. In steamers of the daily mail service, the deck-house set apart for the latrines shall have at least three compartments for males and three compartments for females.

Lanterns.

103. Lanterns shall be hung up in their places ready for use.

Boats and life-buoys.

104. Two life-buoys shall hang over or near the stern of every vessel, and the boats shall be in good working order, and fitted with requisites for immediate use, when necessary. In steamers of the daily mail service, the number of buckets may be reduced to ten.

Provision of fire-engine and appliances.

105. All emigrant passenger vessels shall have on board a fire-engine, with a sufficiently long flexible hose, that would be capable of discharging water over every part of the vessel; fire-buckets, and all other appliances needful in case of fire. The fire-buckets shall be twenty in number, and they, as well as all other fittings, shall always be kept in a proper place, in good order, and be ready for use on the shortest notice.

Part III.—*Embarkation Agent.*

Notice of readiness to embark emigrants.

106. Emigrants shall not be embarked unless everything is perfectly ready, and the vessel is prepared to start, of which timely notice shall be sent to the Embarkation Agent.

Presence of emigration officers at embarkation.

107. The Embarkation Agent, the Medical Inspector, the contractor concerned or his agent, the medical officer, and the peon or other person in charge of labourers, shall be present at every embarkation of emigrants. If the number to be embarked be small, a competent assistant may be deputed by the Embarkation Agent and the Medical Inspector to supervise the embarkation.

Stoppage of traffic during embarkation.

108. During embarkation, all traffic, unless carried on by means of a separate stage and gangway, and every kind of work interfering with embarkation, shall be stopped.

Tally of emigrants at embarkation.

109. Two men shall be stationed at the gangway, one to count and the other to keep a careful tally of the number of emigrants as they come on board, one by one, in answer to their names.

Examination of emigrants on board in bad weather.

110. The emigrants shall be mustered and examined under shelter on board, if the weather at the time of embarkation be unfavourable.

Identification of emigrants with their way-bills.

111. The emigrants, divided into batches under their peons and sardars, shall be called on board by name, one at a time, and identified with those on the way-bills of the batches to be embarked.

Detention of sick emigrants.

112. Any emigrant taken ill and unfit to go shall be detained and sent to the hospital depôt, and such of his relatives and dependents, if any, as desire to remain, or whom it is, for sufficient reason, deemed proper to retain, shall be detained.

Mustering of establishment on board.

113. When all are on board, the embarkation stage shall be removed, and the establishment of peons, sardars, and topasses shall be mustered in order to see that they are present according to scale. Then all embarkation papers shall be carefully corrected, signed, and delivered; after which the vessel shall leave as speedily as possible, the Embarkation Agent or his assistant remaining at the ghat till she starts.

Despatch of copies of way-bills to officers concerned.

114. As soon as possible after a vessel leaves, the Embarkation Agent shall forward, duly completed up to date of embarkation, the copies of the way-bills of the despatched batches to the labour district officer and to the Superintendent of Emigration respectively for information.

Part IV.—*Masters of vessels.*

Provision of fittings in licensed vessel.

115. The master of any vessel intending to apply for a license to carry more than twenty emigrant passengers shall provide the permanent fittings as prescribed in the rules 84 to 105; and shall thereafter apply in writing to the Superintendent of Emigration, or other officer duly empowered by the local Government for an inspection of such fittings, and of the legal capacity of the deck space for the accommodation of such passengers.

Superintendent's certificate of approval of fittings.

116. The Superintendent or other officer shall thereupon examine the fittings; and, after satisfying himself that the requirements of the rules have been complied with, shall grant a certificate of approval in form No. 29, specifying the number of emigrant passengers that the vessel may carry.

Provision by master against carrying labourers.

117. The master of any vessel intending to carry labourers as emigrant passengers under his license shall provide the following:—

(*a*) Stores, medicines, medical comforts, and cooking utensils in accordance with the requirements of Schedules B, C and D.

(*b*) A medical officer licensed by the Medical Inspector or other officer so empowered.

(*c*) The establishment of attendants as prescribed in Schedule E.

Master's application for license.

118. On arrival at Goalundo, the master desiring a license shall make a written application to the Embarkation Agent, or other officer duly empowered by the local Government, and shall in such application state the following particulars:—

(*a*) Whether the terms for which the shipwright's and engineer surveyor's certificates were granted have expired, or will expire during the passage.

(*b*) Whether any accident to the vessel for which license is desired, or epidemic among the passengers, occurred during the previous trip.

(*c*) Whether the permanent fittings prescribed by the rules governing transport have been provided, and the requisite certificate of their approval obtained from the officer so authorized.

(*d*) Whether it is intended to carry labourers, and if so, whether the medical officer, the establishment of attendants, and the stores as prescribed in the rules and schedules have been provided.

(*e*) Whether the deck space intended for the accommodation of native passengers has been cleared of cargo; and the stores for labourers, if any, conveniently arranged for survey.

He shall at the same time be prepared for survey by clearing the whole or such portion of the deck space as may be intended for the accommodation of emigrant passengers; and, if labourers are to be carried, by having the prescribed provisions and other stores arranged conveniently for examination.

Survey of vessel's fittings and stores.

119. The Embarkation Agent or other officer as aforesaid, on receipt of the application for license, shall, in consultation with the Medical Inspector, hold the survey of the vessel's fittings and available space; and, if labourers are to be carried, of the requisite stores, at which both master and medical officer are to be present. The certificate of approval granted under Rule 116 shall be produced by the master at such survey; and the Embarkation Agent or other officer as aforesaid shall accept the permanent fittings as therein described, on satisfying himself that they have not since been altered or damaged. He shall also, in the event of the entire deck space being reserved for emigrant passengers, accept and enter in the prescribed form of license (form No. 30 or 31), which he may in his discretion grant to the master, the number such space is stated in the certificate to be capable of accommodating; but if only a part of such space be reserved, he shall, after ascertaining the number that may be accommodated therein, specify in the license such number only.

Special examination of unhealthy vessels.

120. A special examination shall invariably be made by the Medical Inspector of any vessel in which much sickness has occurred on the voyage immediately preceding; and the license applied for by the master shall not be granted unless the master carries out such measures of cleaning, disinfecting, deck-caulking, &c., as the Medical Inspector may think necessary. If a vessel is found to be recurringly unhealthy for emigrants after material alterations and improvements have been made in her accommodation, a license shall be refused her.

Grant of licenses on approval of arrangements.

121. After everything has been examined and approved, the master and the medical officer shall sign the prescribed provision and medical store lists and final landing statements (forms Nos. 32, 33 and 34 respectively), and when the Embarkation Agent is satisfied that all is correct, and that the master of the steamer has a copy of the Act and Rules, he shall license the vessel.

Location of all passengers on the same deck.

122. Free emigrants and passengers other than labourers may be accommodated on board the same vessel with labourers, and on the same deck, provided that the total number under conveyance does not exceed the maximum number specified in the license; but such passengers shall on *no consideration* be permitted to locate themselves within the spaces specially allotted for the use of emigrant passengers proceeding under the Act.

Exclusion of animals from the emigrants' deck.

123. Horses, pigs, and other animals shall not be allowed on the same deck with the emigrants. Vicious animals shall not be allowed on the same vessel with the emigrants.

Freedom of emigrants' deck from cargo.

124. Masters shall see that the deck space for emigrants is kept clear of cargo, &c., so long as emigrants are under conveyance, and that ladders, stages, &c., are safely secured and railed with a double railing.

Joint responsibilities of master and medical officer.

125. The master of an emigrant vessel and the medical officer in charge, whose professional training and capacity must be equal to that of an apothecary or Assistant Surgeon, shall conjointly be responsible for the care and good treatment of the emigrants during the passage. The medical officer shall strictly carry out the special

instructions contained in the form (No. 35) delivered to him by the Embarkation Agent for his guidance.

Assistance of master to medical officer.

126. The medical officer shall insist upon the establishment specially entertained for attendance on the emigrants discharging their duties punctually and properly; and the master shall render all the assistance in his power to the medical officer, in order that he may maintain discipline on board, and conform strictly with all the requirements of the rules regulating transport.

Duties of establishment for emigrants.

127. Peons, garden-sardars, or other persons in charge of emigrants shall obey the instructions of the master and the medical officer, and shall immediately report to them any neglect of duty or occurrence of disease, or accidents or disagreements affecting the emigrants. The master and the medical officer shall thoroughly investigate the matter under report as soon as possible thereafter.

Appointment of watchers for hospital.

128. Peons and sardars shall have their day and night duties fairly divided and clearly defined. When there are sick emigrants in hospital, peons, sardars, and topasses shall be deputed to hospital duty, so that the sick may constantly be cared for; and the attendants on duty shall be regularly relieved by others in rotation. Careful night nursing of the sick by the attendants shall be strictly insisted on, and looked to by the medical officer.

Destruction of objectionable articles found with emigrants.

129. As soon after the embarkation as possible, the emigrants shall be comfortably berthed, and their bundles searched for any indigestible food, grain, or old rags they may have contrived to take with them, all of which shall be thrown overboard. This precaution shall receive repeated attention throughout the passage.

Protection of emigrants against interference by crew.

130. The emigrants' deck space shall not be encroached upon in any way by either crew or passengers other than emigrants, nor shall they be permitted to interfere with the emigrants. The topasses shall sweep the decks morning and evening and after every meal, and shall keep them always clean and dry.

Cleaning of emigrants' deck.

131. The decks shall be cleaned by the emigrants daily, but shall be washed only when weather, time, and other circumstances permit, the emigrants being landed or accommodated on another deck till their deck is thoroughly dry.

Disinfection of latrines.

132. The latrines shall be constantly cleaned and disinfected, and occasionally fumigated. Attention shall also be paid to the cleanliness and disinfection of the bed-pans when in use.

Promotion of ventilation of emigrants' deck.

133. Whenever the weather permits, the side curtains shall be raised to admit of free perflation of air, and under all circumstances thorough ventilation shall be promoted by every available means.

Disposal of emigrants' blankets.

134. The emigrants on rising in the morning shall, after well shaking them, fold and sling their blankets out of the way.

Daily mustering of emigrants.

135. The emigrants shall be mustered every morning, and examined by the medical officer. Those who are well shall, weather permitting, bathe daily, and wash their clothes at least twice a week.

Airing of emigrants' clothing.

136. Emigrants' clothes, mats, and blankets shall be aired and put in the sun as often as possible, especially after damp weather.

Attention to emigrants' food by medical officer.

137. Rations shall be issued daily by the medical officer according to the scale prescribed in schedule B, and sufficiently early to admit of the food being prepared for distribution punctually at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and all such issues, as well as those of medical comforts, shall immediately thereafter be entered by such officer in the prescribed provision and other lists, and certified by him and the master concerned. Boiling rice in bad water shall not be permitted; and when the food is ready, the medical officer shall invariably satisfy himself as to its being properly cooked, and shall see that it is fairly distributed. Stale food shall not be kept by either cooks or emigrants; and all utensils shall be cleaned out and shewn to the medical officer after each meal. Motherless infants and invalids shall have suitable and freshly prepared food (milk, soup, sago, &c.) ordered for them every three or four hours.

Prosecution for theft of stores.

138. In the event of any pilfering of stores being detected, immediate enquiry shall be made by the medical officer and master, and the offender prosecuted at the first convenient station arrived at thereafter.

Drinking water for emigrants.

139. A constant supply of good drinking water shall be kept up in the tanks. These shall be used alternately, the water in each being allowed to settle after the addition of alum in the proportion of six grains to the gallon; and every effort shall be made to prevent emigrants from drinking the river water fresh drawn from the side of the vessel The water shall be pumped directly into the tanks from the river in mid-stream, and clear from all possible risk of pollution from the latrine, &c.

Protection against emigrants drawing river water.

140. Emigrants on board steamers and flats shall not be allowed to draw water from the river over the sides of the vessels, and thereby to incur the risk of accidents.

141. The Master of every steamer towing a flat and the Medical Officer in charge shall strictly prohibit all emigrants or other native passengers from crossing over from one vessel to another; and, with this object in view, shall not permit communicating stages between the vessels to be placed where they favour ready intercourse. Any communicating stages that may be absolutely necessary for the use of the officers and crew shall be constantly watched, in order to prevent accidents and the spread of disease.

Prevention of passengers from crossing over to another vessel.

142. Emigrant passengers as a rule shall not be required to labour during the passage, but in exceptional cases of urgent necessity only such of them as are considered by the Medical Officer to be well fitted for work may be employed, provided that such work is free from extraordinary risk to life, and that the Master supplies those so employed with extra rations at the rate of two and-a-half chitaks of rice and half a chitak of dall for each man *per diem*. The emigrants should always be encouraged to occupy their time with reasonable amusements.

Engagement of labourers in work.

143. They shall be properly arranged at night, and prevented from crowding together: and padlocked lanterns shall burn all night in the dispensary and near latrines and gangways.

Distribution of emigrants at night.

144. The Master of every licensed vessel on arrival at every place where a Magistrate is stationed shall report to such Magistrate the number of passengers and crew on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths that occurred on the passage; and omission to do so shall entail prosecution or refusal of license to carry emigrants thereafter.

Intimation of vessel's arrival at each station to Magistrate.

145. The Master or the Medical Officer shall place the way-bill (form No. 38) of the vessel received from any Embarkation Agent before the inspecting officers at each station, in order that they may enter their remarks on the several points indicated in such way-bill.

Remarks in vessel's way-bill by inspecting officers.

146. The Master and the Medical Officer shall furnish to inspecting officers all necessary information, and shall afford them every facility for the satisfactory discharge of their duties under the provisions of the Act and rules.

Facilities for inspection of vessels.

147. After the last official inspection at the place of final debarkation, the Master or Medical Officer shall forward the vessel's way-bill, in original, together with the medical diary, cholera register and issue lists of provisions and medical comforts relating to the emigrants embarked at Goalundo to the Emigration Agent at that place for his remarks, and for transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, for submission of the way-bill with his remarks to the Local Government as may be required.

Disposal of vessel's way-bill after last inspection.

148. Emigrants shall not be permitted by the Master to land finally at any place excepting that named in the vessel's way-bill as their destination, save under circumstances of necessity provided for in the Act and rules.

Landing of emigrants as per vessel's way-bill.

149. The Master of a licensed vessel at the close of every trip shall forward to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta a mortality return in the prescribed form (No. 39), showing the deaths that occurred during the trip among the crew and passengers other than emigrants under the Act.

Report of mortality by Masters.

PART V.—*Medical Officers.*

150. Every Medical Officer proceeding in charge of emigrants shall keep amedical diary in the prescribed form (No. 37), as well as a journal of the principal events of the passage, and shall write them up daily and carefully. He shall, moreover, on arrival at every inspection station, place the above documents before the inspecting officers for their initials against the latest entry. Every death shall be reported immediately to the master of the steamer, who, if there be no relatives on board entitled thereto, shall take over charge of any property or money left by the deceased, and shall deliver the same to the Magistrate at the next station, or at the last place of debarkation for disposal to heirs.

Keeping of medical diary and ordinary journal by Medical Officer.

151. Every Medical Officer proceeding in charge of emigrants shall, in case of misconduct or neglect of his duties, or of the requirements of the rules regulating transport, be liable to dismissal on the requisition of any Medical Inspector or other officer so empowered.

Liability of Medical Officers to dismissal.

152. All extra food and any change in diet shall be regulated by the Medical Officer only on his own responsibility.

Regulation of change of diet by Medical Officer.

153. In the event of an epidemic of dangerously communicable disease occurring on the passage, the Master, required by the Medical Officer, shall give up the upper deck of an available flat for the better distribution of the emigrant passengers.

Utilization of deck of flat in case of epidemic.

154. Emigrants suffering from slight illness may be attended in their berths; but all serious cases shall be treated in hospital. Patients attacked by cholera or small-pox, or other dangerously communicable disease, with all that belongs to them, shall be instantly and thoroughly isolated from the

Treatment of sick emigrants.

healthy; and the family or batch in which such disease occurred shall be kept on another deck, or as far apart as possible from the rest of the emigrants without exciting alarm.

Measures of disinfection of deck.

155. Places originally occupied by emigrants removed on account of communicable disease shall be instantly cleaned, and the deck shall be thoroughly scraped and scrubbed with hot sand and disinfecting powder, and, if circumstances admit, fumigation with burning sulphur shall also be carried out.

Measures for prevention of an epidemic.

156. Besides the immediate isolation and treatment of the first case of dangerously communicable disease, every precaution shall be taken to prevent an epidemic, strict attention being paid to premonitory symptoms, general and personal cleanliness, careful disinfection and disposal of excreta, disinfection and destruction of infected articles, free ventilation, and care of the healthy. On the occurrence of cholera a register of the cases shall be kept in the prescribed form (No. 36).

Destruction of infected clothing.

157. All clothes, blankets, mats, &c., that have been in any way in contact with those suffering from serious communicable disease, or have been soiled, or are suspected of infection or impurity, shall be burnt on shore in the presence of the Medical Officer, who should take special care to have them burnt invariably to leeward ; or thrown overboard, whenever burning is impracticable.

Part VI.—*Country boats.*

Appointment of head manjhi.

158. When emigrants are to be conveyed to any labour district in boats, an intelligent head manjhi shall be selected by common consent of the others, and appointed by the Embarkation Agent to exercise general control over them in keeping the boats together, preserving order, and assisting the Medical Officer or other persons in charge during the passage. The appointment of a head manjhi, however, shall not lessen the responsibility of each individual manjhi. Under the law each one shall be personally liable for every offence or neglect of duty.

Appointment of Medical Officer when emigrants exceed fifty souls.

159. If the number under conveyance in a fleet of boats exceeds fifty emigrants, the despatchers of such emigrants shall conjointly provide a Medical Officer—duly licensed by the Medical Inspector or other officer so empowered—to take charge of the boats, and to supply the medicines that may be required for the treatment of the sick during the passage.

Observance of rules for steamers when applicable to boats.

160. A Medical Officer or other person proceeding in charge of emigrants in boats shall be guided by the rules relating to steamers so far as they are applicable to boats.

Samples of emigrants' stores for examination.

161. In the case of boat despatches, the contractor or his agent shall place samples of the stores intended for the emigrants before the Embarkation Agent in time to admit of his examining and approving of them prior to holding the final survey of stores on board.

Grant of license after approval of arrangements.

162. After everything required under the Act and Rules has been approved, the manjhi and the Medical Officer or other person in charge shall sign the provision lists; and when the Embarkation Agent is satisfied that every requirement has been met, and that the head manjhi in charge of the flotilla has a copy of the Act and Rules, he shall license the boats.

Description of boats for emigrants.

163. Boats for the conveyance of emigrants shall be of uniformly moderate size, and strong and water-tight, and shall be provided with side windows having movable jhamps. The machan or plank decks, masts, sails, oars, rudders, and all other requisites for the efficient management of boats shall be in thoroughly serviceable order ; and all bamboo machan decks shall be matted.

Increase of roof for additional accommodation not ordinarily allowable.

164. No temporary addition to the size of the roof shall be allowed as a plea for carrying more persons than the boat was originally intended to accommodate, unless there be ample space, and the additional accommodation is in every respect satisfactory.

Hospital boat.

165. A moderate-sized boat shall be selected for a hospital; but if it be insufficient to provide the prescribed hospital space, two or more similar sized boats according to requirement shall be selected in preference to a large one for facility of movement. They shall be particularly well ventilated, fitted with plank decks, and subject to the same general conditions as the rest of the boats. Emigrants' stores of whatever kind shall on no account be placed in any hospital boat, which shall be distinguished from the passenger boats by a red flag prominently placed.

Medical Officer's boat.

166. A small and swift boat shall be provided for the Medical Officer in charge and medical stores. The Medical Officer shall always be near the hospital boat, and a call for him from any passenger boat shall be signalled by the waving of a white cloth. The Embarkation Agent shall see that simple means of rapid communication are understood by all before they start.

Boats for emigrant's stores.

167. The strongest and driest boats, lined with dunnage, shall be selected for the conveyance of the stores for emigrants, and the manjhis of the boats shall be held responsible for the proper care of such stores.

168. All boats approved for the transport of emigrants to the labour districts shall be marked and numbered (stencilled in paint) thus:— on the bow, stern, or other prominent part, and the mark and number shall invariably be entered in each boat's license.

Marking of boats passed for emigrants.

169. Each boat shall be provided with a strong and serviceable lantern.

Lanterns.

170. In the event of any of the boats being disabled by accident, the Medical Officer or other person in charge shall report such accident, or any other untoward circumstance, to the Magistrate at the nearest civil station, so that remedial measures may be taken and assistance rendered as soon as possible.

Report of accidents to boats to nearest Magistrate.

171. The Medical Officer shall endeavour to keep the boats forming the flotilla together, and shall keep the hospital boat following the fleet. He shall take care that the boats are not changed, and that the hospital boat is used only for the purpose intended.

Control of boats by Medical Officer.

172. In the event of seriously communicable disease occurring on the passage, the sick shall be removed to the hospital boat, and the healthy shall be landed and made to bathe and wash their clothes, while the boat, including its bilge is being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The emigrants shall not be allowed to re-enter their boat till everything is clean and dry about them.

Measures on outbreak of dangerously communicable disease.

173. Besides constant attention to the sick, the Medical Officer shall see that the boats and their bilges are kept clean; that the emigrants are generally clean and well cared for; that foul or infected villages or places are avoided, and that at night the boats are not fastened to any defiled or unwholesome bank.

General supervision by Medical Officer.

174. The surplus of emigrants' stores on board of boats shall, at the end of the passage, or after the emigrants for whom they were shipped have been landed, be made over under certificates of delivery to the agents appointed by the contractors to dispose of such surplus. But this shall be done only after such stores have been examined by the inspecting officers, and checked by means of the provision issue statement filled in by the Medical Officer or other person in charge on the passage, and certificates to this effect shall be signed by the Medical Officer or other person in charge and the Debarkation Officer. The Medical Officer, or other person in charge, shall not take part in the sale of surplus stores, nor have any interest whatever in the proceeds of such sales, or in the transmission of such proceeds to the contractors concerned. Any infringement of this rule by the Medical Officer, or other person in charge, shall render him liable to dismissal and non-employment thereafter.

Disposal of surplus stores.

175. Whoever commits a breach of any of the following rules under the Act shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 500:— Rules 18, 36, 48 to 51, 62 to 70, 74, 75, 83, 117, 122 to 124, 169 and 170.

Breach of rules.

No. 1.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

(See rule 2 (1).)

Register No. *of* 189

, resident of , is hereby licensed to act, within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governer of Bengal, as a contractor for recruiting and supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the labour-districts, under the provisions of "The Assam Labour and Emigration Act," I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

DATED

The 189 .

Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

No. 2.

FORM OF SUB-CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

(See rule 2 (1).)

Register No. *of* 189 .

, as described in the subjoined roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the licensed contractor as a sub-contractor, within the local area specified on the margin, and to represent the said contractor in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers and the recruiting or supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the labour-districts, under the provisions of "The Assam Labour and Emigration Act," I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

DATED

The 189 .

Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Descriptive particulars.

Name.	Father's name	Residence.	REMARKS.

Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

No. 3.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INTENDING RECRUITER'S CHARACTER.

(See rule 6.)

Descriptive paticulars of *intending recruiter.*

NAME.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	HEIGHT.		RESIDENCE.			Full particulars as to bodily marks and general appearance, for purposes of identification.	REMARKS.
				Feet.	Inches.	Zillah	Pargana.	Mauza and thana.		

Certified that the abovenamed appeared before me, and that the enquiry made regarding him has elicited nothing against his employment as a recruiter of emigrants.

DATED AT

The 189 . } *Magistrate of*

Memo.

THE undersigned solicits that the Magistrate of will grant the above certificate to if there is no objection to his employment.

DATED AT

The 189 } *Contractor or Sub-contractor.*

No. 4.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF RECRUITER'S IDENTITY.

(See rule 6.)

CERTIFIED that recruiter appeared before me this day, and was identified, by comparison, with the particulars endorsed on his expired license No. , dated 189 , hereto annexed. He answers to his descriptive-roll in all respects.

DATED AT

The 189 } *Magistrate of*

Memo.

THE undersigned solicits that the Magistrate will grant the above certificate to , if satisfied of his identity.

DATED AT

The 189 } *Contractor or Sub-contractor.*

No. 5.

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

(See rule 6.)

Register No. *of* 189 .

, as described in the annexed roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the licensed contractor as a recruiter within the of only, for the purpose of engaging or inducing natives to proceed to the labour-districts, in order to labour therein for hire, under the provisions of "The Assam Labour and Emigration Act" I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration, if the recruiter fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

DATED AT
The 189 .

Superintendent of Emigration at

Descriptive Roll of Recruiter

NAME OF RECRUITER.	Father's name	Caste.	Age.	HEIGHT.		RESIDENCE.			Full particulars as to bodily marks and general appearance, for purposes of identification.	REMARKS.
				Feet.	Inches.	Zillah.	Pargana.	Mauza and thana.		

Certified that the above roll has been ascertained by me to furnish true particulars of the recruiter.

Countersigned by Superintendent of Emigration.

DATED AT
The 189 .

DATED AT
The 189 .

Countersigned by Magistrate of recruiting district.

Licensed Contractor.

DATED AT
The 189 .

No. 6.

Form of recruiter's certificate.

(See rule 6.)

Certified that has been authorized by me to act as a recruiter of emigrants on my behalf in the district of , and that he has been provided for the purpose with a license, No. bearing date the of granted by the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. Before he commences the work of recruitment in the said district, his license will require the countersignature by a Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Dated at
The 189 . } *Licensed Contractor.*

No. 7.

Form of depôt license.

(See rule 9.)

depôt at , contractor, is hereby authorized to accommodate in each shed of his the number of emigrants entered against it.

Serial number of sheds.	Measurement of each shed.			Number of emigrants to be accommodated in each shed.	Remarks.
	Length.	Breadth.	Superficial area.		
Sleeping shed 1					
Ditto 2					
Ditto 3					
Ditto 4					
Total number allowed in depôt ...					
Hospital shed 1					
Ditto 2					

N.B.—Space in sleeping sheds is calculated at 14 superficial feet, and in hospital sheds at 28 superficial feet to each emigrant. A fresh license will be required if the sheds are increased in number or size.

Dated at
The 189 . } *Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.*

No. 8.

Form of Medical Examiner's Certificate.

(See rule 2 (3).)

Medical certificate relating to emigrants collected by recruiter on behalf of contractor

The serial number.	Names of labourers and dependents.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Whether labourer or dependent.	Nature of relationship of dependents to labourers.	Initials of Medical Examiner to be entered in appropriate column against each name as indicating result of examination.		Remarks.
							Passed	Rejected.	
							As in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to proceed to any labour-district.	As not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to any labour-district.	

Certified that I have examined each one of the above-described labourers and dependents opposite whose names my initials are endorsed, and have further satisfied myself as to the apparent correctness of their alleged ages.

Dated at

The 189 .

Medical Officer.

No. 9.

Form of Registration of Contrators' Emigrants.

(See rule 2 (4).)

Registration particulars of labourers and dependents recruited by contractors' recruiters, as recorded by registering officer of

Date of registration.	Registration number.	Name of emigrant.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex	Residence.			Whether labourer or dependent.	Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	By whom recruited.	Where registered.	Date of Medical Examiner's Certificate as to fitness for the journey.	Labour.			Minimum rate of wages.	Maximum price, at which rice is to be supplied	Contractor's depôt to which to be conveyed, and where situated.	By whom to be conducted to depôt.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pargana.	Mauza and thana.						Place of	Period of	Nature of					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the above-named labourers, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to emigrate on the above terms, which have been fully explained to them; and that I have, moreover, satisfied myself that no labourer has been induced to appear for registration by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake.

Registrar of

N.B.—A certified copy of the above particulars embracing dependents, if any, is to be furnished to each labourer under Section 33. A certified copy of the particulars relating to each batch to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration concerned under Section 34.

No. 10.

FORM OF MEDICAL INSPECTOR'S INSPECTION REPORT.

(See rule 20.)

Report of Medical Inspector on the sanitary arrangements in the contractors' depôts at for the month of 189

QUESTION.	ANSWERS. NAMES OF CONTRACTORS							REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. *Sleeping sheds.*								
(*a*) Whether kept clean and in proper repair?								
(*b*) Whether satisfactorily fitted and furnished?								
2. *Cooking sheds.*								
(*a*) Whether in proper repair and satisfactorily fitted and furnished?								
(*b*) Whether any complaints were preferred as to the quality or quantity of food issued?								
3. *Water-supply.*								
(*a*) Whether iron tanks are in proper order and filled with a sufficiency of clean water for drinking and cooking purposes?								
(*b*) Whether tanks are fitted with filtering apparatus?								
(*c*) Whether the bathing arrangements are in working condition, and secure a supply of clean water in sufficient quantity for the number of emigrants accommodated in depôt?								
4. *Latrines.*								
(*a*) Whether condition of building and ablution arrangements are satisfactory?								
(*b*) Whether cleanliness is secured and maintained?								
5. *Hospital.*								
(*a*) Whether hospital for ordinary disease is kept in thorough repair, and properly fitted and furnished to receive patients?								
(*b*) Whether segregation shed is clean, and fitted and furnished for immediate use?								
(*c*) What number of patients were treated in hospital during the month, and what number remained under treatment at its close?								
(*d*) Whether any patients suffering from contagious diseases were sent to any authorised hospital; and, if so, what number and to what hospital?								
6. *Dispensary.*								
Whether sufficiently provided with requirements?								
7. *Depôt tanks.*								
Whether properly cleaned and secured against accidents and the resort of emigrants for purposes of bathing and drawing water?								
8. *Depôt compound and drains.*								
Whether kept clean and in proper order?								

No.

FORWARDED to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

DATED AT

The 189 *Medical Inspector.*

No. 11.

Form of Contractor's Depôt Register.

(See rule 26.)

Register of emigrants admitted into the depôt of contractor *during the month of* 189 .

Date of admission into depôt.	Serial depôt number: Of batch as per registration.	Serial depôt number: Of labourers or dependents.	Date of registration.	Registration number.	Names of labourers and dependents.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Residence: Zilla.	Residence: Pargana.	Residence: Mauza and thana.	Whether labourer or dependent.	Relationship, if any, to others.	By whom recruited.	Where registered.	Whether medically examined prior to registration.	By whom conducted to depôt.	Number of days on journey.	By whom received in depôt.	Personal marks or deformities.	Result of Medical Inspector's Examination after admission into depot: Fit to undertake journey.	Unfit to undertake journey.	To be returned to their districts.	To be detained in depôt for treatment.	Remarks.	When rejected and disposed of as unfit to emigrate.	When and why discharged: With rejected relatives.	Owing to irregular recruitment.	Owing to unwillingness to emigrate.	With unwilling relatives.	On claims of relatives.	Owing to non-fulfilment of contract.	When sent to any authorised hospital, or to lunatic or other asylum.	When disposed of as an orphan.	When returned to depôt from hospital or asylum.	When deserted.	When died: Date.	When died: Cause.	Particulars of despatch to labour-districts: When despatched from depôt.	To what place of embarkation.	When despatched from place of embarkation.	Name of labour-district.	Name of tea-garden or estate.	Number of days in depôt prior to despatch.	By which agency forwarded from recruiting district to depôt.	When returned from place of embarkation or any place en route to labour-district.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49

No.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S

(See rule

Return of emigrants recruited and accommodated in the depôt

Names of districts where emigrants were registered.			
Labourers		Number registered during the month.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number in each district from previous month's registration.	
Dependents.			
Male.	Dependents	Infants born subsequent to registration.	
Female.			
Labourers.		Total number to be accounted for.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Reduction of number while accommodated in recruiting district.	Detained.
Dependents.			
Labourers			Released.
Dependents.			
Labourers			Deserted.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Died.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Total.
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number despatched from recruiting district to depôt.	
Dependents.			
Male.	Dependents.	Infants born on the journey.	
Female.			
Labourers.		Total number to be accounted for.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Reduction of number on the journey to depôt.	Left behind.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Released.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Deserted.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Died.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Total.
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Particulars of accommodation in depôt. Number arrived from recruiting district.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number in depôt at close of previous month.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number transferred from other contractors' depôts by re-registration.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number arrived subsequently from among those detained in recruiting district and left behind on the journey to depôt.	
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number readmitted on discharge from	Lunatic or other asylum.
Dependents.			
Labourers.			Authorized hospital.
Dependents.			
Labourers.		Number returned from place of embarkation.	
Dependents.			
Male.		Dependents.	Infants born in depôt.
Female.			
Labourers.		Total number accommodated during the month.	
Dependents.			

N.B.—The form on the reverse should invariably be filled in when any emigrants are entered

DATED AT

The 189

12.

DEPÔT ACCOMMODATION REPORT.

26.)

of Contractor *during the month of* 189

| Reduction of number in depôt. | | |

Nominal list of the casualties shown in the depôt accommodation return for the month of 189

Name of emigrant.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Date of registration.	District where registered.	Particulars of recruiting districts.				Particulars of journey to depôt.			Particulars of depôt.				Name of recruiter.	Remarks.
							Detained and cause.	Discharged and cause.	Deserted.	Died and cause.	Left behind and cause.	Deserted.	Died and cause.	Rejected and cause.	Released and cause.	Deserted.	Died and cause.		

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189 .

Licensed Contractor.

No 13.

Form of Contractor's Depôt Sickness Report.

(See rule 26.)

Return of sickness among emigrants accommodated in the depôt of contractor during the month of 189 .

Diseases.	Number remaining under treatment from last month.		Number admitted during the month.		Total number under treatment.		Classification of those under treatment.										District where registered.								Discharged.			Sent to authorized hospital.			Sent to lunatic or other asylum.			Died.														Number remaining under treatment at the close of the month.			Remarks.
							Labourers.			Dependents.																								Classification.								Total.	District where registered.											
										Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of two years and under 16 years.		Infants under two years.																				Labourers.		Dependents.														
	Labourers.	Dependents.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.									Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.													

	Persons.
Number remaining in depôt at the close of last month	
Admitted during the month	
Total ...	

	Persons.
(a) Daily average strength	
(b) Daily average of sick	
(c) Percentage of sick to strength	
(d) Percentage of deaths to strength	

Dated at
The 189 .

Depôt Medical Officer.

N.B.—The following rules should be observed:—(*a*) To find the daily average strength of emigrants, divide the sum of the total number of souls present daily by the total number of days. (*b*) To find the daily average number of sick, add together the number of sick in hospital for each day, and divide the total by the number of days. (*c*) To find the rate per cent. of daily average of sick to strength, take the daily average number of sick, and multiply the number by 100 and divide the product by the daily average strength. (*c*) To find the rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength, multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

Instructions.—This monthly return is to be forwarded to the Medical Inspector, and a duplicate to the Superintendent of Emigration within a fortnight of the month following that to which it relates.

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the for information.

Dated at
The . . 189

Licensed Contractor.

No. 14.

Form of depôt Hospital Register.

(See rules 26 and 27.)

Register of indoor and outdoor patients among the labourers and dependents accommodated in the depôt of contractor ——— for the month of ———

Date of admission.	Hospital register number.		Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Disease.	Treatment.	Diet.	Date of discharge.	Date of removal to authorized hospital.	Date of desertion.	Date of death.	Date of return to district of registration	Remarks.
	Indoor.	Outdoor.														

No. 15.

Form of notice of arrival at Depôt.

(See rule 31.)

Return of emigrants admitted into the depôt of contractor ——— at No. ——— on the ———

Serial number of batches.	Names of labourers and dependents.	Age.	Sex.	When, where and by whom recruited.	By whom accompanied to depôt.	Number of days on journey.	By whom received in depôt.	State of health on arrival.	Whether medically examined previous to registration	Absentees of the batches under report.			Remarks.
										Name.	Registration number.	Cause of non-arrival.	

Abstract of batches under report.

	Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children over 2 years and under 16 years.		Infants under 2 years.		
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	
Originally registered							
Born on the journey							
Total number							
Left behind temporarily ...							
Released: Rejected as unfit ...							
Released: Unwilling							
Released: Claimed by relatives							
Deserted							
Died							
Total deduction ...							
Arrived at the depôt							

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189 .

Licensed Contractor.

N.B.—If the absentees of any previously reported original batch arrive on any subsequent date, their admission should be reported in this form, but separately from returns of original batches arrived on the same date, with the following observation in the "remarks" column—Absentees of the original batch, serial No. reported under Memo. No. of 189

No. 16.

Form of Report of Casualties in Depôt.

(See rule 31.)

Return of Emigrants removed from the attendance-roll of depôt of contractor *on the* 189

Names of labourers and dependents.	Father's Name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Particulars of Registration.				Particulars of Depot.		Particulars of Casualties.				Particulars of Rejection.			Particulars of Discharge.		Whether discharged with consent of Superintendent of Emigration.	Remarks.
											Desertion.		Death.								
					Date of registration.	District where registered.	Registration number.	Name of recruiter.	Date of admission into depôt.	Depôt number.	Date.	Cause, if ascertainable.	Date.	Cause.	Date.	Cause.	Whether by Superintendent of Emigration, or by Medical Inspector, or by contractor.	Date.	Cause to be specified as to whether— 1.—On account of rejection of relatives, or 2.—Unwillingness to emigrate, or 3.—Claim of relatives, or 4.—Failure to secure engagement, or 5.—Any other cause. Note.—Any of the first four causes may be specified by entering the indicating number against the emigrant's name; but "any other cause" should be fully stated.		

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189

Licensed Contractor.

N.B.—This return should invariably be forwarded to the Superintendent's office on the date following thation which any reduction of the number of emigrants in the depôt occurs from whatever cause.

No. 17.

Form of report of removal of sick emigrants.

(See rule 49.)

Statement furnishing particulars of emigrants sent to authorized hospital from the depôt of contractor on the of 189 .

Serial number of patient.	Name of patient.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Whether accompanied by relatives.	Forwarded in whose charge.	For what disease.	Date of attack.	Whether case reported to Medical Inspector.	Remarks.

Depôt Medical Officer.

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189 .

Licensed Contractor.

No. 18.

Form of statement of emigrants in authorized hospital.

(See rule 49.)

Report respecting emigrants removed to authorized hospital from the depôt of contractor for treatment.

Name of emigrant.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Date of removal to hospital.	For what disease.	Date of return to depôt.	Date of desertion from hospital.	Date of death.	Remarks.

N.B.—This report must be submitted to the Superintendent's office on the day following the re-admission into depôt, or the intimation of death in authorized hospital, of any emigrant.

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189

Licensed Contractor.

No. 19.

Form of register of emigrants' contracts.

(See rule 58.)

Particulars of registration of labour-contracts as recorded by the Superintendent of Emigration at during the year 189

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8			9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Serial number.							Residence.*			Recruitment.													
Date of registration.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Name of labourer.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Zilla.	Pargana.	Mauza and thana.	District of—	Date of—	Period of service.	Rate of wages.	Date of contract.	Name of contractor-supplier of labourers.	Name of employer or of his agent.	Name of labour-district for which engaged.	Name of garden or place where work is to be performed.	Names of dependents.	Nature of relationship to labourers.	Whether emigrants certified by Medical Inspector to be fit to travel.	Record of labourer himself signing his contract.	Remarks.

No. 20.

Form of Way-Bill of Contractors' Emigrants.

(See rule 63.)

Way-bill of Labourers and Dependents despatched to *from the depôt of*

A.	B.									C.		D.			E.						F.												G.			H.			
	Description.									Registration.		Contract.			Despatch.						Embarkation.												Passage.			Debarkation.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Labourers.					Dependents.																Reduction of number on the journey to place of embarkation.		Reduction of number at place of embarkation.									Reduction of number during transport or on the march.						
Serial number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Registration number.	Native of what district.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Registration number of the emigrant on whom dependent, and nature of relationship.	Date of—	District of—	Date of—	Name of employer and of his agent, if any.	Garden and district for which engaged.	Countersignature of Superintendent of Emigration as to permission to proceed.	Stations on the way at which inspection is compulsory, and officers to whom way-bills are to be presented.	Name of person in charge.	Place of embarkation to which proceeding.	Name of landing place.	Countersignature of Medical Inspector as to fitness to undertake the journey to the labour district.	Date of leaving depôt.	Cause of—	Date of—	Cause of—	Date of—	Countersignature of Medical Inspector as to fitness to embark or march to destination.	Whether embarked in steamer (to be named) or in boat.	Name of master or manjhi.	Name of Medical Officer.	Date of embarkation or commencement of march.	Countersignature of officer concerned in the embarkation or despatch by land.	Date of departure of vessel.	Cause of—	Date of—	Countersignature of Medical Officer and Master or Final Inspecting Officer.	Name of place where disembarked.	Date of disembarkation, or of arrival at destination.	Remarks on state of health.	Countersignature of Debarkation or Inspecting Officer.

N.B.—Certified, for the information of the employer, that during the passage no cholera or other dangerously communicable disease declared itself on board; and that none of the emigrants now landing are affected with any disease rendering segregation necessary for the protection of the labourers already in the garden.

Medical Officer.

Abstract.

		Number of batch.			Reduction of number between despatch and disembarkation or arrival at destination.								Number disembarked or arrived at destination.
		Original despatch.	Infants born subsequently.	Total.	Left behind.	Deserted.	Died. Cholera.	Died. Other causes.	Died. Total.	Detained.	Released.	Returned.	Total.	
Labourers	Men													
	Women													
Dependents	Adults of 16 years and upwards: Men													
	Adults of 16 years and upwards: Women													
	Children of two years and under 16 years: Boys													
	Children of two years and under 16 years: Girls													
	Infants under two years: Male													
	Infants under two years: Female													
	Total													

NOTE.—(*a*) Columns under heads A to E, excepting 15 and 16 and 20 of the latter head, to be filled in by the Superintendent of Emigration and Medical Inspector, respectively, should be filled in by the contractor concerned in the despatch; those under head F, excepting column 26, to be filled in by the Medical Inspector, by Embarkation Agent concerned; those under head G, together with the health certificate and abstract, by Medical Officer and Master of vessel, or by final Inspecting Officer concerned; and those under head H by Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned, who should thereafter return the way-bill to the, peon or other person in charge of the batch to which it relates for delivery to the employer for perusal and return as indicated in the annexed instructions.

(*b*) Inspecting officers should write any special remarks they may wish to make in regard to the batch on the form provided on the reverse.

(*c*) Particulars of any batch marching to destination from place of embarkation should be furnished by utilising columns 30 of F, 33 to 35 of G, and 37 to 39 of—which have been adapted to meet requirements.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. *Dhubri and Goalundo route to Assam.*—(*a*) When emigrants are to proceed *viâ* Dhubri, the person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill, and then either make it over to the master of the steamer should the batch proceed to destination by water, or return it to the person in charge should the batch proceed to destination by land. In the former case, the master must be careful, when emigrants are being finally landed, to make over the way-bill to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. In the latter case, the person in charge must, on arrival in the district or subdivision in which the garden where the labourers are to work is situate, place the emigrants, with their way-bill, before the Magistrate, who will, after endorsing his remarks on the way-bill and filling in abstract, return it to the person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must return the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

(*b*) When emigrants are to proceed *viâ* Goalundo, the person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill, and then make it over to the master of the steamer in which the batch is embarked. The master, on the steamer's arrival at Dhubri, must place the way-bill before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for his endorsement after inspection of the emigrants, and on the completion of the voyage, or when any batch is about to be landed at its destination, make over the document to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmisson to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

2. *Goalundo route to Cachar or Sylhet*—(*a*) When emigrants are to proceed by steamer, the person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill, and then make it over to the master of the steamer in which the batch is embarked. The master, on the completion of the voyage, or when any batch is about to be landed at its destination, must make over the way-bill to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

(*b*) When emigrants are to proceed by country boat, the person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, the officer in charge of the depôt at the port of debarkation, or if there be no debarkation depôt, at the place of final landing, and the Magistrate of the district or subdivision in which the garden where the labourers are to work is situate, who will, after endorsing his remarks on the way-bill and filling in abstract, return it to the person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must return the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate concerned in the embarkation for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

3. *Treatment of emigrants on the journey.*—The person in charge must take every care of the emigrants during the journey. He must give them a cooked meal before they start; and if the journey is likely to occupy more than six hours, he must distribute biscuits and sugar in the proportion of two biscuits and one ounce of sugar to each emigrant of and above ten years of age, and one biscuit and half an ounce of sugar to each emigrant under the age of ten years; and if more than eight hours, dry provision must be supplied, such as choora, suttoo, and the like, in such quantity as may be determined by the Superintendent of Emigration or other authorised officer. It must be seen that the clothing provided is worn by the emigrants whenever the weather renders such a precaution necessary. At the close of every day's march, or of a train journey, the emigrants must be properly housed and provided with a cooked meal and wholesome supply of water for drinking and ablution purposes.

4. *Any special instructions.*

5. *Obedience to instructions.*—The instructions on the way-bill must be strictly complied with; and any failure to do so, or ill-treatment of any emigrant, will render the person

in charge of the batch liable to punishment under the provisions of section 148 of Act I of 1882, or in case he is a licensed person, to cancellation and refusal of license thereafter.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks which Inspecting Officers may desire to record.

No. 21.

FORM OF DECEASED EMIGRANT'S PROPERTY REGISTER.

(See rules 26 and 51.)

Particulars relating to property left by deceased emigrants in the depôt of contractor during the year 189

Date of decease.	Serial number of emigrant.	Name of deceased emigrant.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Description of property left.		Date of delivery of property to Superintendent of Emigration.	Remarks.
					Money.	Miscellaneous effects.		

No. 22.

FORM OF REPORT OF EMIGRANTS DETAINED OVER ONE MONTH.

(See rule 53.)

Statement showing the labourers remaining in the depôt of contractor over a month without execution of contract.

Serial number.	Name of labourer.	Sex.	Number of dependents, if any.	Number in depôt register.	Date of admission into depôt.	Number of days in depôt.	Reason of non-execution of contract.	Remarks.

N.B.—This return must be submitted to the Superintendent of Emigration punctually at the close of every month.

Memo. No.

FORWARDED to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

DATED AT ——— ———,

The 189 . *Licensed Contractor.*

No. 23.

Form of garden-sardar's certificate.

(See rule 79.)

Certificate authorising the garden-sardar to enter into labour contracts with intending labourers recruited on behalf of his employer.

Name of garden-sardar.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Height.		Full particulars as to general appearance and characteristic marks, for purposes of identification.	Name of place, and description of lands on which labour is to be performed.	Local area of recruitment.	Number of natives the sardar is authorised to engage.	Name of local agent, if any, to whom garden-sardar is to report himself for orders.	The time within which the sardar is to return to the garden of his employer.	Any special instructions that employer may desire to give to sardar for his guidance.	Whether emigrants are to be medically examined as to fitness for labour under section 70.	Signature of sardar in acceptance of certificate.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Inches.										

N.B.—This certificate shall not be considered to be in force unless or until it has been accepted and signed by the garden-sardar, and countersigned by the Inspector of Labourers or Magistrate of the district.

This certificate may at any time be cancelled by any Magistrate, Superintendent, or Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the garden-sardar is employed, if the holder contravenes any of the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

Countersigned (under section 54) on the 189
This certificate will cease to be in force on the expiry of twelve months from the date of contersignature.

Inspector of Labourers
or Magistrate of

Dated at

The *Employer.*

No. 24.

Form of Local Agent's License.

(See rule 76.)

Register No. *of* 189

is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the employers of labourers named, and within the local areas and for the periods specified in the annexed statement, as a local agent for representing the said employers in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers through their sardars, under the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882.

Dated at
The 189.

Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Descriptive Particulars.

Name of local agent.	Father's name.	Residence.	Names and addresses of employers.	Date of license.	For what local area licensed.	Term of license.	Remarks.

No. 25

Form of Local Agent's Special License.

(See rule 77.)

Register No. *of* 189

is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the employers of labourers named, and within the local areas and for the periods specified in the annexed statement, as a local agent for engaging persons to be labourers without the intervention of garden-sardars, provided that in every case he personally appears with such persons before the registering officer for the purposes of registration and execution of labour contract.

Dated at
The 189

Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Descriptive Particulars.

Name of local agent.	Father's name.	Residence.	Names and addresses of employers.	Date of license.	For what local area licensed.	Term of license.	Remarks.

No. 26.

Form of registration of garden-sardars' emigrants.

(See rule 2 (4).)

Registration particulars of labourers and dependents recruited by garden-sardar as recorded by Registering Officer of

Date of registration.	Registration number.	Names of labourers and dependents.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Residence.			Whether labourer or dependent.	Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	Name of garden-sardar by whom recruited.	District where registered.	Whether medically examined under section 70 or not.	Names of garden and district for which engaged.	Labour.		Minimum rate of wages.	Maximum price at which rice is to be supplied.	Labour-district to which to proceed.	By whom to be conducted to garden.	Route to be taken to garden.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pargana.	Mauza and thana							Period.	Nature.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

I hereby certify that I have duly examined the abovenamed labourers, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to enter into a contract for labour on the above terms, which have been fully explained to them; and I have further satisfied myself that no emigrant has been induced to have himself registered by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake.

_____

Registrar of

N.B.—The above form will serve both for registration book under Section 66 and for the abstract of contract under Section 69 of Act I of 1882.

No. 27.

Form of medical examiner's certificate.

(See rule 79.)

Medical certificate relating to labourers collected by garden-sardar on behalf of his employer.

Serial number.	Name of labourer.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Initials of Medical Examiner to be entered in appropriate column against each name.		Remarks.
					Passed	Rejected	
					As in a fit state of health to undertake the journery to, and labour in, any labour-district.	As physically unfit to undertake labour in any labour-district.	

Certified that I have carefully examined each one of the above-described labourers, opposite whose names my intials are endorsed, in compliance with the request of the garden-sardar.

Dated at

The 189 .

_____

Medical Examiner.

No. 28.

Form of Way-bill of Garden Sardar's Emigrants.

(See rule 82.)

Way-bill of Garden Sardar's Labourers and Dependents proceeding to *from the district of*

1	2			3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Registration number.	Labourers.			Dependents.				Name of garden sardar.	On what date and in what district registered.	Name of local agent, if any, concerned in the registration.	By whom to be accompanied to garden.	Name of garden and district for which engaged.	Route intended to be taken to destination.	Stations on the way at which inspection is compulsory, and officers to whom way-bills are to be presented.	Date of commencement of journey.	Record of losses on the journey from emigrants dying, deserting or being left behind, and date of occurrence of casualty.	Remarks.
	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Registration number of labourer on whom dependent, and statement of relationship.										

Abstract.

	Labourers.			Dependents.							Total number of labourers and dependents.	Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of 2 years and under 16 years.		Infants under 2 years.		Total.		
				Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.			
Originally registered												
Born on the journey												
Total number ...												
Left behind												
Died												
Deserted												
Detained												
Released												
Returned												
Total deductions ...												
Arrived at destination ...												

NOTE—*Columns 1 to 10 should be filled in by the registering officer; and the following entries should be made in column 10 according to circumstances:—*

(1) *When emigrants are to proceed to Assam* (*a*) *viâ* Dhubri; station, Dhubri—Officer, Embarkation Agent: (*b*) *viâ* Goalundo: station, Goalundo—Officer, Embarkation Agent or Magistrate: station, Dhubri—Officer, Embarkation Agent.

(2) *When emigrants are to proceed to Cachar or Sylhet* (*a*) by steamer: station, Goalundo—Officer, Embarkation Agent or Magistrate: (*b*) by country boat: station, Goalundo—Officer, Embarkation Agent or Magistrate.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. *Dhubri and Goalundo route to Assam.*—(*a*)—When emigrants are to proceed *viâ* Dhubri, the sardar or person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill, and then either make it over to the master of the steamer should the batch proceed to destination by water, or return it to the sardar or person in charge should the batch proceed to destination by land. In the former case, the master must be careful, when emigrants are being finally landed, to make over the way-bill to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned, for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the sardar or person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. In the latter case, the sardar or person in charge must, on arrival in the district or subdivision in which the garden where the labourers are to work is situate, place the emigrants, with their way-bill, before the Magistrate, who will, after endorsing his remarks on the way-bill and filling in abstract, return it to the sardar or person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must return the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

(*b*)—When emigrants are to proceed *viâ* Goalundo, the sardar or person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill and then make it over to the master of the steamer in which the batch is embarked. The master, on the steamer's arrival at Dhubri, must place the way-bill before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri for his endorsement after inspection of the emigrants, and on the completion of the voyage, or when any batch is about to be landed at its destination, make over the document to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned, for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the sardar or person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

2. *Goalundo route to Cachar or Sylhet.*—(*a*)—When emigrants are to proceed by steamer, the sardar or person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, who will endorse his remarks on the way-bill, and then make it over to the master of the steamer in which the batch is embarked. The master, on the completion of the voyage, or when any batch is about to be landed at its destination, must make over the way-bill to the Debarkation or final Inspecting Officer concerned, for its return with his remarks endorsed thereon to the sardar or person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must forward the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

(*b*)—When emigrants are to proceed by country boat, the sardar or person in charge must place them for inspection, together with their way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence, the Magistrate at Goalundo, and the Magistrate of the district or subdivision in which the garden where the labourers are to work is situate, who will, after endorsing his remarks on the way-bill and filling in abstract, return it to the sardar or person in charge of the batch for delivery to the employer. After perusal and entry of casualties on the journey to garden, the employer must return the way-bill to the Magistrate of the district or subdivision, who in turn should forward it to the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate concerned in the embarkation for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

3. *Treatment of emigrants on the journey.*—The sardar or person in charge must take every care of the emigrants during the journey. He must give them a cooked meal before they start; and if the journey is likely to occupy more than six hours, he must distribute biscuits and sugar in the proportion of two biscuits and one ounce of sugar to each emigrant of and above ten years of age, and one biscuit and half an ounce of sugar to each emigrant under the age of ten years; and if more than eight hours, dry provision must be supplied, such as choora, suttoo, and the like, in such quantity as may be determined by the Superintendent of Emigration or other authorized officer. It must be seen that the clothing provided is worn by the emigrants whenever the weather renders such a precaution necessary. At the close of every day's march, or of a train journey, the emigrants must be properly housed, and provided with a cooked meal and wholesome supply of water for drinking and ablution purposes.

4. *Any special instructions.*

5. *Obedience to instructions.*—The instructions on the way-bill must be strictly complied with; and any failure to do so, or ill-treatment of any emigrant, will render the sardar

or person in charge of the batch liable to punishment under the provisions of section 153 of Act I of 1882, or, in case he is a sardar, to refusal of recruiting certificate thereafter.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks which Inspecting Officers may desire to record.

No. 29.

Form of Certificate to Master of Passenger Vessel.

(See rule 116.)

Certified that the under-noted permanent fittings on board of the belonging to , are approved by me as having been provided in accordance with the requirements of the rules :—

Fitting.	Remarks on construction and situation of fittings.
Deck space enclosure	
Cabooses	
Water tanks	
Washing troughs	
Bathing arrangements...	
Latrines	
Fire-engine	
General fittings	

It is further certified that the entire upper deck of the , exclusive of hospital space and obstructions of a permanent nature, is capable of accommodating persons as passengers during the months of. , and persons as passengers during the months of

Dated at
The 189 .

Superintendent of Emigration
at

No. 30.

Form of License to Masters of Passenger Vessels.

(See rule 119.)

Whereas the Master of the has applied for a license to carry native passengers in his vessel, under section 88 of Act I of 1882, and has further paid a fee of ; and whereas the space set apart for passengers, amounting to superficial feet, after deducting feet as hospital space, will legally accommodate persons; and whereas, further, the Master has complied with all the requirements of the said Act, the Embarkation Agent at hereby authorizes the said Master to carry on one voyage, commencing on or about the , not more than the aforesaid number of native passengers to , in addition to the establishment of attendants, and to his crew of men, and to servants of cabin passengers, the entire number aggregating souls.

This license shall be in force for one voyage only, and shall, on the completion of the voyage, be returned to the Embarkation Agent.

Registered at
as No. of
Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent
at

No. 31.

Form of Annual License to Masters of Passenger Vessels.

(See rule 119.)

Whereas the Master of the steamer has complied with all the requirements of Act I of 1882, in regard to the fittings of his vessel, for the accommodation of native passengers, and has further paid the fee of Rs. (50) fifty only, the Embarkation Agent at does hereby, with the sanction of the Local Government, authorize the said Master to carry such passengers to for a period of one year from this date, provided always that before the commencement of each voyage the Embarkation Agent concerned shall have satisfied himself that the vessel's fittings continue to fulfil all requirements, and shall have on each such occasion endorsed on this license the total number of native passengers to be carried in view of the space then available for the purpose.

Registered at
as No. of
Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent
at

No. 32.

Form of Shipment and Issue of Provisions.

(See rule 121.)

Statement showing the stores shipped and issued on board *for the use of emigrants*

proceeding to

Date of inspection of stores.	Number of persons (calculated as in section 92 of the Act) to be embarked.	Scale of daily rations per person.																Initials of Medical Officer and Master.	Signature of Embarkation Agent.	Remarks.
		Rice.	Arhar Dal.	Flour.	Mustard oil. October to March.	Mustard oil. April to September.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments. Onions and Garlic.	Condiments. Tamarind.	Condiments. Turmeric.	Condiments. Coriander seed.	Condiments. Chillies.	Tobacco. Smoking.	Firewood. For steamers.	Firewood. For boats.				
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.				
		0 9½	0 2	0 8	0 ¼	0 ½	0 3	0 ½	0 $\frac{1}{16}$	0 $\frac{3}{32}$	0 $\frac{1}{16}$	0 $\frac{1}{32}$	0 ¼	0 ½	1 8	2 0				
		Quantities of the above articles shipped.																		
Date of supply.		Additional quantities obtained *en route*.																		
Total supply ...																				
Dates of issue.	Number of persons on board on each date.	Quantities issued daily during the passage.																		
Total issued ...																				
Surplus stores ...																				

Certified that the stores on board are according to the above scale for persons.

Dated at

The 189 . } _____ *Master.*

The stores on board have been examined and approved.

Dated at

The 189 . } *Embarkation Agent.*

Checked the issue, and examined the surplus stores and found

Dated at

The 189 . } _____ *Final Inspecting Officer.*

Memorandum of ordinary length of passage by steamer from Goalundo or Kushtia to Dhubri 4 days, to Gauhati 7 days, to Tezpur 9 days, to Biswanath 10 days, to Kokilamukh 12 days, to Dibrugarh 14 days, to Sylhet 5 days, and to Cachar 8 days.

And by boat to Sylhet, from November to May 25 days, and June to October 20 days, and to Cachar 30 days and 26 days respectively.

N.B.—In provisioning vessels extra stores should be shipped for at least one-fourth of the above length of passage.

No. 33.

Form of Shipment and Issue of Medical Stores and Comforts.

(See rule 121.)

Statement of medical stores shipped and issued on board *for the use of emigrants proceeding to*

Names of Articles.	Quantity prescribed for the first 100 persons calculated as in section 92 of the Act.	Quantity shipped for— persons.	Quantity expended during voyage.	Quantity left at end of voyage.	Remarks.
Adhesive plaster	1 yard.				
Acetate of lead	½ oz.				
Calomel	4 ,,				
Castor-oil	2 Quarts.				
Chiretta	3 lbs.				
Cholera pills	200				
Chalk, prepared	1 oz.				
Compound jalap powder	1 ,,				
Oil of peppermint	½ ,,				
Carbonate of soda	4 ,,				
Carbonate of ammonia	½ ,,				
Dysentery pills	200				
Ipecacuanha powder	1 oz.				
Gregory's powder	1 ,,				
Linseed meal	2 lbs.				
Bazar sulphur (for fumigating)	2 ,,				
Dover's powder	½ oz.				
Chlorodyne (Collis Brown's)	4 ,, bottles.				
Mustard	½ lb.				
Laudanum	3 oz.				
Quinine*	½ ,,				
Sweet spirits of nitre	2 ,,				
Sulphuric ether	4 ,,				
Simple ointment	½ lb.				
Sulphur ointment	1 ,,				
Sulphate of copper	½ oz.				
Ditto of zinc	½ ,,				
Tincture of steel	1 ,,				
Ditto of kino	2 ,,				
Turpentine	4 ,,				
Tincture of camphor, compound	1 ,,				
Disinfectants.					
Disinfecting powder (Calvert's or McDougal's or Jeye's Sanitary powder)	10 lbs.				
Common carbolic acid or coal-tar, or Jeye's perfect purifier	1 gallon.				

* Cinchona alkaloid can, if desired, be substituted for three-fourths of the quantity of quinine in the above scale.

When the number exceeds 100 statute adults the following quantities to be supplied, viz.—

For over 100 statute adults one third of the above scale in addition.
Ditto 200 ditto half of the above scale in addition.
Ditto 300 ditto twice the above scale.
Ditto 400 ditto three times the above scale.

Statement of Medical Comforts.

Date of inspection of medical comforts.	Number of persons to be embarked.	Scale of Medical Comforts. Per 100 persons. Arrowroot.	Sago.	Sugar.	Liebig's extract of meat.	Rum.	Preserved milk.	Feeding bottle.	Nipples.	Initials of Medical Officer and Master.	Signature of Embarkation Agent.
		5 lbs.	5 lbs.	2½ lbs.	3 lbs.	Nine pints.	One tin to every ten persons.	One to every four infants.	Four to each feeding bottle		
		Quantities of the above articles shipped.									
Dates of supply .		Additional quantities obtained *en route.*									
Total supply ...											
Dates of issue ...	Number of persons provided for.	Quantities issued during the passage.									
Total issued ..											
Surplus medical comforts.											

Certified that the medical stores and comforts on board have been shipped according to the above scale for persons.

DATED AT
The 189 . } *Master.*

The medical stores and comforts on board have been inspected and approved.

DATED AT
The 189 . } *Embarkation Agent.*

Checked the issue and examined the surplus of the medical stores and comforts and found

DATED AT
The 189 . } *Final Inspecting Officer.*

No. 34.

Form of Report of Final Landing of Emigrants.

(See rule 121.)

Statement of emigrants despatched by contractor from to in viâ in charge of , and landed at , after a passage of days.

A.—Particulars hereunder to be filled in by the Embarkation Agent.

Despatched from on the 189

Particulars.	Labourers.			Dependents.								
				Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of two years and under 16 years.		Infants under two years.				
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Number despatched ...												
Born on journey to place of embarkation												
Total number ...												
Deserted												
Detained, and cause of detention												
Died												
Total deductions ...												
Number embarked ...												

B.—Particulars hereunder, together with the Mortality Memorandum, to be filled in by Medical Officer or Master or person in charge.

Embarked at on the 189

Particulars.	Labourers.			Dependents.								
				Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of two years and under 16 years.		Infants under two years.				
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Number embarked ...												
Born on board ...												
Total number ...												
Deserted												
Landed *en route*, and cause												
Died												
Total deductions ...												
Number landed ...												

C.—Particulars hereunder to be filled in by the Debarkation or Inspecting Officer.

Landed on the 189

Particulars.	Labourers.			Dependents.								
				Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of two years and under 16 years.		Infants under two years.				
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Number landed ...												
Number in good health												
Number sick under treatment												
Number convalescent from diseases contracted on the passage												
Total ...												

Memorandum of Deaths on the Passage.

Cause.	Number.
Cholera	
Diarrhœa	
Dysentery	
Fever	
Small-pox	
Other diseases ...	
Accidents	
Total ..	

Dated at
The } *Embarkation Agent.*

Dated at
The } *Medical Officer or Master.*

Dated at
The } *Debarkation or Inspecting Officer.*

N.B.—There should be a separate form in duplicate for each separate batch of emigrants, and the particulars under each head should be carefully filled in by the officer concerned. One of the statements should then be forwarded by the Debarkation or Inspecting Officer to the Magistrate of the district for his countersignature and submission to the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri, for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration concerned, and the other (duplicate) should be delivered to the peon or sardar in charge of the batch for delivery to the contractor concerned, if a contractor's batch, or to the manager of the garden, if a sardar's batch.

No. 35.

FORM OF INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL OFFICER.

(See rule 125.)

Instructions to Medical Officer proceeding in charge of labourers to labour-districts.

, in view of his appointment by to proceed in medical charge of emigrants under conveyance to , per , is requested to strictly carry out the instructions hereto subjoined for his guidance.

DATED AT

The 189

Embarkation Agent.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The memorandum on the reverse should be accurately filled in for the information of the Emigration Department.

2. All the noteworthy events, occurrences, and incidents of the voyage should be duly reported to the officers who may visit the vessel for the purposes of inspection.

3. A journal recording accurately and briefly the daily occurrences of the voyage should be daily written up, and the initials of the Master obtained at the close of each day, and those of the inspecting officers on the dates of their inspections. Such journal, together with the special cholera report, if any, a complete way-bill of the Goalundo and Dhubri shipments and any other papers relating to the passage, should be posted under cover of a forwarding letter to the Embarkation Agent last concerned in the embarkation of the emigrants under conveyance for endorsement of any remarks he may desire to offer, and for transmission, through any other Embarkation Agent concerned, to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

4. The emigrants during the winter months should be made to wear their warm clothing, whenever the conditions of the weather render such a precaution necessary.

5. The effects of the emigrants under conveyance to the labour-districts should be searchingly examined under personal supervision after embarkation and at intervals during the voyage, and all improper articles of food and dirty rags found amongst them should be at once removed and destroyed.

6. Every care should be taken to secure the serving out of properly cooked food to the emigrants, and special and continuous attention should be paid to the regular and proper feeding of infants and children and the sick with milk and other suitable and nourishing diet. Strict attention should also be paid to the maintaining of a constant supply of good drinking-water, as well as to the carrying out of the arrangements for the supply of water for bathing and washing purposes.

7. At the close of the voyage the debarkation officer should be requested to examine the quality of the stores supplied on the passage, and to countersign the provision and medical stores lists, if satisfied that the stores have been issued according to scale.

8. On the landing of emigrants at their destinations, the Medical Officers hould see that disembarkations are not effected at any but authorized landing-places, and should also carefully fill in health certificates and the abstract on the way-bill of each batch.

9. When cholera or any other disease in an epidemic form breaks out, a special report should be prepared showing, if possible, the probable cause of such an occurrence. The prescribed register of cholera cases should be carefully filled in, and the medical diary should show the details of treatment of each case from day to day. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and its occurrence should be reported to the Magistrate of the first station arrived at thereafter.

10. Any emigrant attacked by small-pox on the passage should be landed at the first opportunity, unless there are strong reasons to the contrary.

MEMORANDUM.

	Goalundo.								Dhubri.								Total Emigrants embarked.		Number of seals.
	Contractor's emigrants.			Sardar's emigrants.			Total.		Contractor's emigrants.			Sardar's emigrants.			Total.				
	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Labourers.	Dependents.	
Number of emigrants embarked																			
" born on the passage																			
Total ...																			
Number deserted *en route*																			
" landed *en route* owing to sickness																			
" died from cholera																			
" died from small-pox																			
" died from diarrhœa																			
" died from dysentery																			
" died from other diseases																			
" died from accidents																			
" disembarked at destination																			
Total ...																			
Date of vessel's departure from Goalundo																			
" " " " Dhubri																			
" of termination of voyage																			
Number of days on the voyage																			
" of cases of cholera on the voyage																			
" " small-pox " "																			

Mortality among crew and passengers other than emigrants entered in the way-bill of vessels.								
Vessel's crew and establishment.			Passengers and their servants.					
			Europeans.			Natives.		
From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.	From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.	From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.

DATED AT

The 189 .

Medical Officer.

No. 36.

Form of Cholera Register.

(See rule 156.)

Register of Cholera cases on board the , *left* *on the* 189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14		15	16	17
										Whether symptoms noted below were present, and which more marked than others.								Landed ill.				
Serial number of the case.	Number of batch in vessel's way-bill.	Name of patient.	Age.	Sex.	Native place or district.	If related to any previous patient on register, and what relation.	Date and hour of attack.	How many days or hours after embarkation.	Whether suddenly attacked, or after previous, and what disease.	Premonitory diarrhœa and its duration in days and hours.	Vomiting and purging.	Cramps.	Collapse.	Suppression of urine.	Reaction and secondary fever.	Date and hour when brought under treatment.	Date of recovery.	Date.	Cause.	Date of death.	Remarks.	Signature and remarks of Civil Surgeons at stations *en route*.

N.B.—Particular care should be taken to ascertain, firstly, whether any cholera had occurred among the batch on its way to the place of embarkation, or while in the embarkation depôts; and *if so*, what interval of time had elapsed between the occurrence of such a case and the date of embarkation: and, secondly, whether any and what connection is traceable between the first case and those that occurred subsequently on board the vessel. The information obtained should be recorded in the column of remarks, and it should also be noted on which vessel the disease first broke out, and what was done to segregate the patients.

Medical Officer.

No. 37.

Form of medical diary for the passage.

(See rule 150.)

Medical diary of sick labourers and dependents under care of , *medical officer on board* *left* *on the* 189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of admission.	Serial number of patient.	Name of patient.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Number of batch in vessel's way-bill to which emigrant belongs.	Disease.	Treatment.	Number of days under treatment.	Date of landing *en route* owing to sickness.	Place where landed.	Date of discharge.	Date of death.	Date of landing at destination.	In what condition landed.	Remarks.

Abstract.

Diseases.	Number treated.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths to number treated.
Cholera			
Small-pox			
Dysentery			
Fever			
Other diseases			
Total ...			

Medical Officer.

No. 38.

Form of Way-Bill.

(See rules 145—147.)

Statement showing the progress, &c., of the abovenamed vessel conveying Of steamer *emigrants embarked at* *for* *on the* *of* *statute adult* 189

Name of Master.	Serial numbers of batches.	Name of contractor or agent shipping emigrants.	Number and description of emigrants, &c., embarked.									Total souls.	Name of port of debarkation.	Number of persons in charge.		Remarks on the state of health, &c., of the labourers when embarked.
			Labourers.		Dependents.											
					Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of 2 years and under 16 years.		Infants under 2 years.							
			Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Sardars.	Peons.	

MEMORANDUM.

Dated at *the* *of* 189

To

In furnishing the above form correctly filled up, the undersigned has to draw your careful attention to the following instructions, which must be properly complied with.

Embarkation Agent, Goalundo.

STEAMER WAY-BILL.

Steamer—

leaving Goalundo on 189

Made over by Master of Steamer to Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh.

Signature.

Date

Forwarded by Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh, to Embarkation Agent, Goalundo.

Signature.

Date

Forwarded by Embarkation Agent, Goalundo, to Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, after copying entries in office copy of way-bill.

Signature.

Date

INSTRUCTIONS.

(*a*).—Masters of steamers are particularly warned against omitting to report their arrival at each port of inspection to the senior magisterial officer and to the medical officer. Omission to do so will entail prosecution, or forfeiture of license for the future.

(*b*).—The master or doctor should place this form before the inspecting officers at each port of inspection, in order that they may enter their replies against the several questions put in the following form.

(*c*).—At the end of the voyage, after the last inspection at the place of final debarkation, the master must forward this statement in original to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo through the Deputy Commissioner of Dibrugarh, for transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta.

Inspection Remarks.

Questions.	Dhubri.	Gauhati.	Tezpur.	Dibrugarh.
1. Deck space. (*a*) What is the total number of adults on board, emigrants or otherwise? (*b*) What is the number licensed for this trip? (*c*) Is there any apparent over crowding, or does the accommodation in this respect seem sufficient?				
2. Hospital. (*a*) How many patients are in hospital, and from what complaints?				
3. Food Register. Is the issue register of food properly kept?				
4. Medical Stores. Is the issue register of medical stores duly written up? and in comparison with register of patients under treatment, does issue seem adequate?				
5. Medical Diary. Is the medical diary duly written up to date?				
6. Mortality. What has been the mortality since leaving the last station, distinguishing deaths by cholera from deaths by other causes, and those of adults from children?	Causes of death. / Adults. / Infants and children. Cholera Other causes.	Causes of death. / Adults. / Infants and children. Cholera Other causes.	Causes of death. / Adults. / Infants and children. Cholera Other causes.	Causes of death. / Adults. / Infants and children. Cholera Other causes.
7. Complaints, if any, regarding— (*a*) Cleanliness of deck, hospital, latrines, and emigrants. (*b*) Ventilation. (*c*) Food and water-supply.				
8. Epidemics. If any epidemic or sickness is prevalent on board, have any special measures been called for under section 102 or 103 of Act I of 1882?				
9. The questions in this waybill refer only to the emigrants and sardars shipped from Goalundo, as enumerated on page 55. All other cases of sickness and death occurring *between the different stations* should be recorded here, stating whether it is an Act cooly from Dhubri, a free cooly from Dhubri, a free cooly from Goalundo, one of the crew, or whether an ordinary passenger specifying the station embarked from.				
10. General observations on subjects not included in above heads.				
11. Date and hour of inspection and signature of Inspecting Officer.				

No. 39.

Form of Mortality Return.

(See rule 149)

Statement of mortality among the crew and passengers other than emigrants entered in way-bill on board the *trip number* *commencing from* 189

Date of death.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Religion.	Occupation.	Date of embarkation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.

N.B.—This return should be forwarded by the master at the close of the trip to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

No.

Forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

Dated at

The 189 .

Master.

SCHEDULE A.

Scale of clothing, &c., for emigrants in transit.

(See rule 62.)

a.—Articles to be supplied to emigrants proceeding to the labour-districts.

To each man or boy.		*To each woman or girl.*		*To each infant.*
Dhutis	2	Saris	2	Kurtas (one cotton and one woollen) ... ...
Kurta	1	Kurta	1	
Blanket	1	Blanket	1	
Plate	1	Plate	1	
Mug	1	Mug	1	
		White cotton cloth to females above 13 years ...	1 yard.	

Country soap to each person (calculated as in section 92 of the Act) ... ... 1 ball.

b.—Extra articles to be shipped on board for the use of the sick, and for the replacing of clothing destroyed on account of infection.

To every 100 persons.

Spare cloth (uncut) for dhutis or saris	24 yards.
Blankets	Six of each, and of full size.
Kurtas	
Plates	
Mugs	

c.—Articles to be supplied to emigrants on arrival at a depôt.

Dhuti or sari (according to sex and age)	1
Blanket or sutrinjee (according to season)	1
Mug	1
Plate	1
Country soap (to each person)	1 ball

Memorandum of size and description of articles.

Articles.	For whom intended.	Size.	Remarks.
Blankets... ...	Men and women	6½ × 5 feet	To be thick and of close texture to ensure warmth.
	Children	5 × 4 ,, ...	
Saris	Women	6 yards in length, and extending from hip to ankle in width.	To be made of stout grey-shirting.
	Girls	3 ditto ditto ditto ...	
Dhutis	Men	4 ditto ditto ditto ...	
	Boys	3 ditto ditto ditto ...	
Kurtas	Men	Extending below the hip	To be of woollen material, or guernsey, with half sleeves.
	Women		
	Boys		
	Girls		
	Infants	Extending below the knees	One to be of woollen material, and the other of grey-shirting.
Mug	Men and women	Quart	To be of tin.
	Children	Pint	
Plate	Men and women	12 inches in diameter	
	Children	9 ditto	

N.B.—All the above articles must be equal in every respect to the samples approved and retained in the office of the Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

Scale of provisions for emigrants in transit in steamers.

(See rules 39, 117 and 137.)

Articles.	Daily allowance to each emigrant. Of and above 10 years of age. Srs. c.	Daily allowance to each emigrant. Between 2 and 10 years of age. Srs. c.	Mode of shipment in bulk.	Remarks.
Rice	0 9½	0 4½	In bags	Quality to be that ordinarily eaten by labouring classes.
Arhar dál	0 2	0 1		
Flour	0 8	0 4	In barrels or bags ...	To be given to flour-eaters in lieu of rice.
Vegetables	0 3	0 1½	.....	Such as are ordinarily eaten by labouring classes and are obtainable in the markets.
Salt	0 ½	0 ½	In bags.	
Mustard oil (October to March) ...	0 ½	0 ½	In tin.	
Ditto (April to September) ...	0 ½	0 ½		
Condiments: Onions, and garlic ..	0 1/32	0 1/32	In bags separately.	
Condiments: Tamarind	0 1/32	0 1/32		
Condiments: Coriander seed ...	0 1/32	0 1/32		
Condiments: Turmeric	0 1/32	0 1/32		
Condiments: Chillies	0 1/32	0 1/32		
Tobacco (for smoking)	0 ½	. .		
Firewood	1 8	0 12	.....	Coal may be substituted for firewood in the ratio of one to two of wood.

N.B.—(*a*) *Rice* in the case of emigrants located in depôt, or marched to garden, or place of labour, should be increased to 12 and 6 chittacks, respectively, per emigrant; and *firewood*, in the case of emigrants conveyed to destination in boats, should be increased to 2 seers and one seer respectively per emigrant; but *tobacco* in the case of emigrants while located in depôt should be decreased to ½ chittack per emigrant of and above 10 years of age.

(*b*) The above scale should not be deviated from except under the orders and on the responsibility of the medical officer.

No. 39.

FORM OF MORTALITY RETURN.

(See rule 149)

Statement of mortality among the crew and passengers other than emigrants entered in way-bill on board the *trip number* *commencing from* 189

Date of death	Name	Sex.	Age.	Religion.	Occupation.	Date of embarkation.	Cause of death.	REMARKS.

N.B.—This return should be forwarded by the master at the close of the trip to the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo for information and transmission to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

No.

FORWARDED to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

DATED AT

The 189 .

Master.

SCHEDULE A.

Scale of clothing, &c., for emigrants in transit.

(See rule 62.)

a.—Articles to be supplied to emigrants proceeding to the labour-districts.

To each man or boy.		*To each woman or girl.*		*To each infant.*	
Dhutis	2	Saris	2	Kurtas (one cotton and one woollen)	2
Kurta	1	Kurta	1		
Blanket	1	Blanket	1		
Plate	1	Plate	1		
Mug	1	Mug	1		
		White cotton cloth to females above 13 years ...	1 yard.		

Country soap to each person (calculated as in section 92 of the Act) ... ... 1 ball.

b.—Extra articles to be shipped on board for the use of the sick, and for the replacing of clothing destroyed on account of infection.

To every 100 persons.

Spare cloth (uncut) for dhutis or saris	24 yards.
Blankets	Six of each, and of full size.
Kurtas	
Plates	
Mugs	

c.—Articles to be supplied to emigrants on arrival at a depôt.

Dhuti or sari (according to sex and age)	1
Blanket or sutrinjee (according to season)	1
Mug	1
Plate	1
Country soap (to each person)	1 ball

Memorandum of size and description of articles.

Articles.	For whom intended.	Size.	Remarks.
Blankets... ...	Men and women	6½ × 5 feet	To be thick and of close texture to ensure warmth.
	Children	5 × 4 ,, ...	
Saris	Women	6 yards in length, and extending from hip to ankle in width.	To be made of stout grey-shirting.
	Girls	3 ditto ditto ditto ...	
Dhutis	Men	4 ditto ditto ditto ...	
	Boys	3 ditto ditto ditto ...	
Kurtas	Men	Extending below the hip	To be of woollen material, or guernsey, with half sleeves.
	Women		
	Boys		
	Girls		
	Infants	Extending below the knees	One to be of woollen material, and the other of grey-shirting.
Mug	Men and women	Quart	To be of tin.
	Children	Pint	
Plate	Men and women	12 inches in diameter	
	Children	9 ditto	

N.B.—All the above articles must be equal in every respect to the samples approved and retained in the office of the Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

Scale of provisions for emigrants in transit in steamers.

(See rules 39, 117 and 137.)

Articles.	Daily allowance to each emigrant. Of and above 10 years of age.	Daily allowance to each emigrant. Between 2 and 10 years of age.	Mode of shipment in bulk.	Remarks.
	Srs. C.	Srs. C.		
Rice	0 9½	0 4½	In bags	Quality to be that ordinarily eaten by labouring classes.
Arhar dál	0 2	0 1		
Flour	0 8	0 4	In barrels or bags ...	To be given to flour-eaters in lieu of rice.
Vegetables	0 3	0 1½	.....	Such as are ordinarily eaten by labouring classes and are obtainable in the markets.
Salt	0 ½	0 ¼	In bags.	
Mustard oil (October to March) ...	0 ½	0 ¼	In tin.	
Ditto (April to September) ...	0 ½	0 ¼		
Condiments: Onions, and garlic ...	0 1/16	0 1/32	In bags separately.	
Condiments: Tamarind	0 1/32	0 1/64		
Condiments: Coriander seed ...	0 1/16	0 1/32		
Condiments: Turmeric	0 1/32	0 1/64		
Condiments: Chillies	0 1/32	0 1/64		
Tobacco (for smoking)	0 ½	...		
Firewood	1 8	0 12	.....	Coal may be substituted for firewood in the ratio of one to two of wood.

N.B.—(*a*) *Rice* in the case of emigrants located in depôt, or marched to garden, or place of labour, should be increased to 12 and 6 chittacks, respectively, per emigrant; and *firewood*, in the case of emigrants conveyed to destination in boats, should be increased to 2 seers and one seer respectively per emigrant; but *tobacco* in the case of emigrants while located in depôt should be decreased to ½ chittack per emigrant of and above 10 years of age.

(*b*) The above scale should not be deviated from except under the orders and on the responsibility of the medical officer.

Memorandum of length of passage to the labour-districts of Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar.

To Assam.				To Sylhet and Cachar.			
For steamers throughout the year.				From Goalundo or Kushtia.			
Stations.	From Goalundo or Kushtia.	From Dhubri.		Stations.	For steamers throughout the year.	For boats.	
		Ordinary steamer.	Mail steamer.			From November to May.	From June to October.
To Dhubri ...	4 days.		.. .	To Sylhet ..	5 days.	25 days.	20 days.
„ Gauhati .	7 „	3 days.	1½ days.	„ Cachar ..	8 „	30 „	26 „
„ Tezpur .	9 „	5 „	2½ „				
„ Bisnath	10 „	6 „	2½ „				
„ Kokilamukh ..	12 „	8 „	3½ „				
„ Dibrugurh ..	14 „	10 „	4½ „				

N B—In provisioning vessels extra stores should be shipped for at least one-fourth of the above prescribed length of passage.

SCHEDULE C.

(See rule 117.)

a.—Scale of medi ines for emigrants in transit

Articles.	Quantity for the first 100 persons calculated as in section 92 of the Act.	Articles.	Quantity for the first 100 persons calculated as in section 92 of the Act.
Adhesive plaster	1 yard.	Laudanum	3 oz.
Acetate of lead	½ oz.	Quinine‡	½ oz.
Calomel	4 oz.	Sweet spirits of nitre	2 oz.
Castor-oil	2 quarts.	Sulphuric ether	4 oz.
Chiretta	3 lbs.	Simple ointment	½ lb.
Cholera pills*	200	Sulphur ointment	1 lb.
Chalk, prepared	1 oz.	Sulphate of copper	½ oz.
Compound jalap powder	1 oz.	Sulphate of zinc	½ oz.
Oil of peppermint	¼ oz.	Tincture of steel	1 oz.
Carbonate of soda	4 oz.	Tincture of kino	2 oz.
Carbonate of ammonia	½ oz.	Turpentine	4 oz.
Dysentery pills†	200	Tincture of camphor, compound	1 oz.
Ipecacuanha power	1 oz.	*Disinfectants.*	
Gregory's powder	1 oz.		
Linseed meal	2 lbs.	Disinfecting powder (Calvert's or McDougal's or Jeye's sanitary powder) .	10 lb.
Bazar sulphur (for fumigating)	2 lbs.	Common carbolic acid or coal tar or Jeye's perfect purifier, chiefly for latrines	1 gallon.
Dover's powder	½ oz.		
Chlorodyne (Collis Brown's)	4 oz. bottle.		
Mustard	½ lb.		

* Choi era pills.

R.—Plumbi acetatis ... ... gr. ii.
Camphoræ } ... ... aa gr. ¾
Assafœtidæ }
Pulv opii. ... ... gr. ¼
Confec, rosæ ... ... q.s.
Mix.
The above pill to be given every hour.

† Dysentery pills.

R.—Pulv. ipecac ... . gr. iii.
Pulv. opii ... ... gr. ¼
Ext gentianæ . ... gr. i
Mix
The above pill to be given every four hours.

‡ Cinchona alkaloid can, if desired, be substituted for three fourths of the quantity of quinine in the above scale.
When the number exceeds 100 persons, the following quantities to be supplied viz. :—
For over 100 persons, one-third of the above scale in addition.
„ 200 „ half of the above scale in addition.
„ 300 „ twice the above scale.
„ 400 „ three times the above scale.

b.—Scale of instruments for emigrant vessels.

Ounce measure	1	Bleeding lancet	1
Minim measure ... , ...	1	Scalpel	1
Box scales and weights ...	1	Forceps	1
Splints (set)	1	Scissors (pair)	1
Pewter enema syringe (4 ounce) ...	1	Sharp-pointed probe	1
Pewter urethra syringe ...	1	Corkscrew	1
G. E catheters, Nos. 3 and 7 ...	2	Penknife	1
Bed-pans (for 100 persons and under)	2	Six yards bandage for 100 persons and under	2
To every additional hundred persons	1	For every additional hundred persons	2

Tow (country), a sufficient quantity, to be approved by the Medical Inspector.

c.—Scale of medical comforts for emigrants in transit.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Mode of shipment.	REMARKS.
Arrowroot	5 lbs. (To every 100 persons.)	In tin	To be of ordinary quality, but good and clean.
Sago	5 lbs. (To every 100 persons.)	In wooden case.	
Sugar	2½ lbs. (To every 100 persons.)	In wooden case.	
Liebig's extract of meat	3 lbs. (To every 100 persons.)	In wooden case.	
Rum	Nine pints (To every 100 persons.)	Bottles in wooden case...	To be of good country manufacture.
Preserved milk	One tin to every 10 persons	In wooden case	One pound mixed with half a gallon of tepid water makes good milk for use with or without sago, &c., for infants, nursing mothers, or invalids. If under exceptional circumstances an extra quantity be needed, the Master may be required by the medical officer to supply it.
Feeding bottle	One to every four infants.		
Nipples	Four to each feeding bottle.		

SCHEDULE D.

(See rule 117.)

a.—Scale of cooking utensils, &c., for emigrant vessels.

ARTICLES.	Quantity to every 100 persons calculated as in section 92 of the Act.	REMARKS.
Soap (country)	100 balls.	
Boilers with covers (iron)	2	To be used on steamers only.
Rice pans (iron)	25	Ditto on boats only.
Ladles (iron)	2	
Spoons (iron)	2	
Rice drainers (iron)	1	
Soop (bamboo)	4	Ditto for cleaning rice
Buckets and ropes	2	
Curry-stone with muller	1	
Knife	1	
Broom	1	
Scale and weights	1 set	Ditto generally.
Saucepans	2	Ditto for hospital purposes only.
Metal spoons	2	Ditto for hospital purposes only.
Hookahs	25	
Chillums	50	
Lanterns with wicks (Europe)	2	To be supplied to steamer. One extra lantern to be shipped for every additional 100 persons.
Ditto ditto (country)	1	To be supplied to boats only.
Lamp oil	2 chittacks per lantern per night according to length of passage.	Extra oil to be supplied for at least one-fourth of the prescribed length of passage.

SCHEDULE E.

(See rule 117.)

Scale of attendants for emigrants in transit.

ATTENDANTS.	Number to every 100 persons calculated as in section 92 of the Act.	REMARKS.
Sardars	4	Accompanying emigrants to garden.
Peons	2	Appointed by contractors to proceed with emigrants.
Cooks	2	Provided by the Master of the steamer, or in the case of boat despatches, by the contractor concerned.
Topasses	2	Provided by the Master of the steamer, or in the case of boat despatches, by the contractor concerned.
Mehtranees	1	Provided by the Master of the steamer, or in the case of boat despatches, by the contractor concerned.

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